HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XV NO 15— BOMBAY TUESDAY JANUARY 18 1927

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1927			
22 Jan.	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,940
29 ,,	RANCHI ..	.. ..	16,650
5 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,830
12 ,,	RAJPUTANA..	.. ..	16,568
19 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
26 ,,	RAWALPINDI	.. ..	16,619
5 Mar.	RAZMAK ..	NALDERAx ..	15,993
12 ,,	RANPURA ..	.. ..	16,585
19 ,,	RAZMAK † ..	.. ..	10,602
23 ,,	CHINA‡ ..	.. ..	7,952
26 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	.. ..	11,430
2April	NARKUNDAx	.. ..	16,227
9 ,,	RANCHI ..	.. ..	16,650
16 ,,	RAZMAK† ..	.. ..	10,602
23 ,,	RAJPUTANA ..	.. ..	16,568
30 ,,	MOOLTANx..	.. ..	20,847
7 May	RAWAL-PINDI ..	.. ..	16,619
14 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,940
21 ,,	RANPURA ..	.. ..	16,585
28 ,,	DELTA ..	MALOJA x ..	20,837
4 June	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	.. ..	11,430
11 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
18 ,,	CHINA ..	.. ..	7,952
25 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NALDERAx ..	15,993
2 July	RAJPUTANA.	.. ..	16,568
9 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902

A Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have Limited accommodation for passengers from India

†Terminates voyage at Marseilles.

‡ First Class Passengers only.

xExtra Steamer at following reduced rates

1—1st Saloon to London £80, £70 & £60.
,, to Marseilles £72, £62 & £56

2—2nd Saloon to London £54 & £52,
,, to Marseilles £50 & £48.

The difference in Passage Rates is according to the position of the Cabins.

Very special berthing arrangements have been made to ensure the comfort of Passengers proceeding by the "China."

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First Salo Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "KAISAR-I-HIND" on the 4th June 1927 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 23rd September. The accommodation allotted will be the best available in the First Saloon at the time of application. The fares will be as follows:—

To London and back by sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train Across France in both directions £120
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1927		
10th March	DUMANA ..	8,127
24th ,,	MANDALA ..	8,246
14th April	MARGHA ..	8,258
5th May	DOMALA ..	8,441

On most of the P. & O. Mail steamers and on the B.I. Home Line Steamers Cots for Infants are available at a charge of £3 for the voyage. Application for these Cots should be made well in advance.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1927		
18th Jan.	NELLORE ..	China & Japan
	CHITRAL ..	At Colombo for Australia
30th ,,	SHANGHAI MARU ..	To Japan.
1st Feb.	NYANZA ..	China & Japan
	NARKUNDA ..	At Colombo for Australia
1st March	DEVANHA ..	China & Japan
	MOOLTAN ..	At Colombo for Australia
15th ,,	DELTA ..	China & Japan
	COMORIN ..	At Colombo for Australia
29th ,,	NELLORE ..	China & Japan
	MALOJA ..	At Colombo for Australia
12th April	NYANZA ..	China & Japan
	MOLDAVIA ..	At Colombo for Australia

SHIPPING

N Y. K. LINE

SINGAPORE CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave
SADO MARU	5898	30 Dec.	17 Jan.
CHOFUKU M.	..	12 Jan.	21 Jan.
YAMAGATA M.	3807	9 Jan.	19 Jan.
xGENOA MARU	6785	19 Jan.	24 Jan.
BIYO MARU	5460	17 Jan	2 Feb.
*TAMBA MARU	5845	29 Jan.	12 Feb.

* Passenger Steamers.

xProceeds to Karachi.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279. Telegrams: "Yusen."

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure.
Uga Maru ..	10th Jan.	21st Jan.
Sumatra Maru ..	12th ,,	23rd ,,
Shunko Maru ..	14th ,,	18th ,,
Ishikari Maru ..	15th ,,	26th ,,
Indus Maru ..	25th ,,	7th Feb.
Sydney Maru ..	28th ,,	5th ,,
Shingo Maru ..	29th ,,	10th ,,
Honolulu Maru..	3rd Feb.	15th ,,

For Particulars apply to :—

T. OHARA, Manager.

Phone No. 22150, Telegrams: "SHOSEN."

P. O. Box No. 355.

Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statement of Account prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

496-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMPAY.

Tel. No. 22957.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET,
Behind Currency Bank.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,72,700.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced Europeon Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1927		
19th Jan	KARAPARA ..	East & South Africa.
19th ,,	BARALA ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf
21th ,,	VASNA ..	Busreh via Karachi
22nd ,,	CHAKLA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports
24th ,,	VITA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports

There will be Sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi an only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

(REGISTERED IN LONDON).
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... ,, 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... ,, 89,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Seattle
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Samarang
Buenos Aires	Los Angelos	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Manila	Shimonosaki
Changchun	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Darien	Newchwang	Sydney
Fengtien	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tsinan
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs.1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

WASHIO,
Manager.

Hornby Road, Bombay
Post Box No. 207.

TO SECURE

Growth of perfect health, purity of body and nobleness of soul, please go through our booklet

"BRAHMA CHARYA"

(Continence)

Sent gratis and post free on writing to :—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR.

The Bombay Chronicle

BUSINESS NOTICE.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the office not later than 5 p. m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition,	Local	Mofussil.
1 Year ..	Rs. 20	Rs. 25
6 Months ..	Rs. 10	Rs. 12-8
3 Months ..	Rs. 5	Rs. 6-4
1 Month ..	Rs. 1-14	Rs. 2-4

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.	Foreign.
Yearly	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

INSURANCE

Western India Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:—Satara City.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Valuation.	Year.	Surplus disclosed.
First	1917	Rs 11,532
Second	1920	Rs 27,737
Third	1923	Rs 1,16,544

No other Company started within 25 years could show equal results at the same age.

Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic man of position and ability to represent the Company.

For agency and other particulars pleas apply to :—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Satara City.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

BANKERS.

Nederlandsche Handel—Maatschappy.
(Incorporated in Holland).
Established by Royal Charter 1877.

Fully paid up Capital ..... F 80,000,000
£ 6,666,666
Reserve Fund ..... F 43,777,341
£ 3,648,111

Head Office at AMSTERDAM.
(Holland).

Agencies at ROTTERDAM & THE HAGUE.
Head Agency at BATAVIA.
BRANCHES:

Dutch East Indies:—

Bandjermasin	Macassar	Semarang
Bandoeng	Medan	Sibolga
Cheribon	Padang	Sourabaya
Djember	Palembang	Solo
Djocja	Pekalongan	Tegal
Kota Radja	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
		Weltevreden

Straits Settlements:—Singapore, Penang.
British India:—Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.
Hedjaz:—Jeddah.
Japan:—Kobe.
China:—Hongkong, Shanghai.
London Bankers.—The National Provincial Bank Ltd.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 100,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the principal Continental places, South Africa, America, and Australia.

Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.

BOMBAY OFFICE.—82, Esplanade Road.
A. P. HOOGENSTEYN,
Agent.

Amichand Govanji

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.

Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—

Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and sizes.

SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No. V. P. P. will receive our attention.

The generous public are requested to give it a trial.

INSURANCE

THE UNIVERSAL

FIRE & GENERAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.

(INCORPORATED IN INDIA)

FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

UNIVERSAL BUILDING,
CAWASJI PATEL STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

Managing Agents:

M. KANJI & Co

RESPECTABLE AND INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED FOR UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

INDIA PROVIDENT Co., LTD.

SPLENDID BONUS 25 % of the premium refunded as Bonus.
Funds about Rs. 1¼ LACS.

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 or 8 as. per month. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY, 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA; or to

Messrs. **R. M. DIVADKAR & Co.,** Chief Agents, Esoof Building, D'Lima Street, Mazagon, Bombay.

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Established 1908.)

A FIRST CLASS INDIAN COMPANY TO INSURE ONE'S LIFE IN.

Please compare our rates and conditions before insuring elsewhere.

S. B. CARDMASTER, Manager
Apollo Street, Fort BOMBAY

VULCAN INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in India.)

Fire, Marine, Motor Car and Workman's Compensation Insurance transacted.

Chairman—Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart.
Chief Agents—Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons, Ltd.
Head Office—Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers, Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, 'Bombay Chronicle,' to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

REQUIRED—A SECOND CLASS MARINE ENGINEER with Chief's Certificate for the Red Sea Services. Apply with particulars to Box No. 1900, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1410

WANTED.—A LADY PRINCIPAL for the Muslim Girls School Lucknow, starting salary Rs. 250/- per mensem according to qualification. Apply with testimonials to Mr. M. WASIM, Bar-at-Law, Dali Bagh, Lucknow.
A 27990

WANTED.—ORGANISING INSPECTORS at the rate of one for every three Distsicts, in Bombay and Calcutta Presidencies, on a fixed monthly salary of Rs. 150/- (plus Rs. 125/- consolidated monthly allowance). Those who can deposit a cash security of Rs. 1,000/-, or hold 75 shares of the Company, need apply. For further particulars apply to:—THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, The Mysore Agricultural Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., Mysore.
A R1393

WANTED—Two ACTIVE and INFLUENTIAL SECRETARIES, one for Bombay and one for Calcutta, for the management and organisation of a Branch livestock Insurance Limited Company, on a fixed monthly salary of Rs. 200—20—300, (plus Rs. 100/- fixed travelling allowance), apart from office establishment building, rent, travelling expenses, and advertisement etc. Those who can furnish a cash security of Rs. 3,000/- or hold 200 shares of the company of Rs. 10/- each, need apply. For further particulars apply to:—THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, The Mysore Agricultural Dairy Farm Co. Ltd. Mysore.
A R1392

WANTED—(1) An ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT on a salary of Rs. 100 to 150 according to qualifications and experience with a practical knowledge of all the branches of Letter Presses and Litho Press, etc., etc. (2) A FOREMAN for the machine Department salary Rs. 100 to 150 per month according to qualifications and experience. (3) An AUDITOR and CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, salary Rs. 150 to 200 p.m. capable of auditing and centralizing Accounts with a practical knowledge and experience of Commercial and Government Accounts. The selected candidates for Nos. (1) and (2) will have to file a security of Rs. 3,000 and in case of No. (3) for Rs. 5,000. All appointments will be on 6 months' probation. Apply Box No. 1888, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 27890

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle,"
Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

MANUAL of Biochemistry Eng. 0-8-0. Fresh stock of Tissue remedies from 2 x to 400 x Powder. Guj. Jivan Rasayan-Shastra Re. 1-8-0. CHAMPAKLAL MAGANLAL, Bhavnagar.
L R1386

PROFESSION.

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY.
(Under Special Diet).

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS of the Infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V. P. P. for annas 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc. PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy), 8, Nandibagan Lane, Sulkhia (Howrah).

N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment," a guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2, postage As. 5 extra.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion ..	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	.. Rs 4-8-0
4th & Subsequent Insertions ..	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES of cargo per s.s. "ISHIKARI MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 15th of January, from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the date of discharge. No survey will be held on cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, the Surveyors will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claim are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of diets to the Arthur Road and Maratha Hospitals, Maternity Homes and Turner Sanatorium, Bhoiwada, for the year commencing from 1st March, 1927, to 29th February, 1928, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m. (B. T.) on 24/1/1927.

The diets will be exclusive of milk.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Diets." They should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee one to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will on application, give any information that may be required.

Names of all the partners should be mentioned in the tender.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
J. E. SANDILANDS,
Executive Health Officer.

Public Health Department,
Bombay Municipality,
Bombay, 13th January, 1927.
27993

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons having accountancy qualifications for the post of the Municipal Auditor of this Municipality on a salary of Rs. 150—20—250 for a period of one year during the leave vacancy of a permanent incumbent who has taken up Government service. Those with previous experience of audit in any large Municipality will be preferred. A fairi knowledge of Civil Service Regulations and other account publications of Government, such as Civil Account Code, Audit Code, etc., is essential. Intending candidates should apply to the undersigned stating their age, educational qualifications, experience, etc., on or before 31st January, 1927.

Copies of the testimonials of work and character should (in no case exceeding three in number) also accompany the application.

(Sd.) S. A. SHETE,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
Dated 15th January 1927.
288003

WANTED

A HINDU LADY SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for the Main dispensary Raigarh. Pay according to the qualifications. Apply with testimonials to the undersigned.

(Sd.) GAURI SHANKAR AGNIHOTRI,
Administrator,
Raigarh State.

Raigarh, C.P.
10th Jan., 1927. 27985

LEGAL NOTICES.

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 750 of 1920.

NARSINGRAO MANE, a firm ... Plaintiffs.
V/s.
KOTTA YELLAYYA & CO. ... Defendants.

To,

Messrs. KOTTA YELLAYYA & CO.

TAKE NOTICE that the Assistant Taxing Master has fixed the 24th day of January, 1927, at 2-15 p.m. to tax our bill of costs herein.

Dated this 17th day of January, 1927.

Messrs. RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & CO.,
Defendants' Attorneys.
27999

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MOHANLAL DWARKADAS, of Kunghar, Zarodia Bania, Yarn Merchant, Gujarat Kadi Prant Kunghar. ..... Deceased.

BHOGILAL MOHANLAL, of Kunghar, Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, now temporarily residing at Tambakata, Pydhownie, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this eleventh day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, and in the seventeenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Registrar.
E. J. DAVAR,

The 11th day of January, 1927.
Messrs. DALLAS AND CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
28007

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2750 of 1926.

B. N. LANG of Bombay, European Inhabitant, Bar-at-Law, Acting Official Assignee of this Honourable Court and the Assignee of the estate and effect of Hirji Madhavji, an Insolvent. ..... Plaintiff.

Versus

(1) DEVIDAS MADANJI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bori Bunder, within the Fort of Bombay, (2) KAIKHUSHRU R. P. SHROFF, President and (3) RAJENDRA SOMNARAYEN, (4) ARDESIR HORMUSJI KANGA, (5) ARDESIR BYRAMJI KANGA, (6) PHEROZ JEHANGIR, (7) RAHIM N. ALLANA, (8) HURGOVINDAS MULJI, (9) LALOOBHAI NAGARDAS, (10) JAMNADAS MATHURADAS BAZI, (11) VADILAL POONAMCHAND, (12) CHOONILAL VIRCHAND, (13) BHAICHAND CHHONIBHAI VAKILNA, (14) PREMJI NAGARDAS, (15) JIVANTLAL PRATAPSEE, (16) AMRATLAL RATANCHAND, and (17) JEHANGIR MUNCHERJI LALJI, members of the Board of Directors of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association on behalf of themselves and all other members of the said Association, (18) DINSHAW BAPUJI DAJIBURJOR, President, and (19) AMRATLAL RATANCHAND, (20) JEHANGIR MUNCHERJI LALJI, (21) LALOOBHAI NAGANDAS and (22) JEHANGIR BITKAJI, Members of the Defaulter Committee of the said Association. ..... Defendants

To,

The Members of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association.

Sirs,

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mirza on the 25th day of November, 1926, Notice under Order 1 Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure is hereby given to all the members of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association that the plaintiff abovenamed has instituted this suit against the defendants Nos. 2 to 22 abovenamed praying for the following reliefs:—

(1) That the defendants or some of them may be ordered to pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rupees 21,687-8-0 with interest at 9 per cent. per annum from 6th April, 1926, till judgment.

(2) That it may be declared that Defendants 1 to 22 have no right to the sum of Rs. 64,418-9-10 or any part thereof as against the Plaintiff and are not entitled to retain the same.

(3) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the Defendants Nos. 2 to 22 be restrained by an Order of this Honourable Court from disposing of the said sum of Rs. 64,418-9-10 received by the Defaulter Committee of the said Association.

(4) That the Defendants be ordered to pay the Plaintiff's costs.

(5) That the Plaintiff may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

And TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 21st day of February, 1927.

Dated this 14th day of January, 1927.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Prothonotary.

(Sd.) ED. FAHEY.

The 14th day of January, 1927.
Messrs. ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
28001

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 1035 of 1920.

Messrs. KATHAVALLIA BALARAJAYA ..... Plaintiffs.
V/s.
Messrs. ISMAIL MAHOMED & SONS. ..... Defendants.

To,

Messrs. KATHAVALLIA BALARAJAYA.

TAKE NOTICE that the Assistant Taxing Master has fixed the 24th day of January, 1927, at 2-15 p.m. to tax our bill of costs herein.

Dated this 17th day of January, 1927.

Messrs. RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & CO.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
27998

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURIS. DICTION.

Summary Suit No. 2697 of 1926.

THOS. G. HILL AND CO., LTD., a Company, incorporated in England and having its Registered Office at Manchester ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) VALI MAHOMED ABOO AND SONS, a firm, carrying on business at Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay; (2) KASSUM VALI MAHOMED ABOO, of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitant, (3) AHMED VALI MAHOMED ABOO, of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitant and (4) MANGALDAS NANABHAI, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, the defendants 2, 3 and 4 carrying on business in the name of the 1st defendant firm at Forbes Street for Bombay. Defendants.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted a Suit in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants under Order XXXVII, rule 2 of the Civil Procedure Code for Rupees 16101 for balance of principal with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from the 10th day of November, 1926, until judgment costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum till payment due to the plaintiffs by the defendants at the foot of a Promissory note dated the 19th day of July, 1926, for Rs. 31,464; you are hereby summoned to apply to this Court within ten days from the service hereof exclusive of the day of such service, for leave to appear and defend the suit and to appear and defend in pursuance of such leave if granted. In default of your obtaining such leave or of appearance and defence in pursuance thereof, the Plaintiffs will be entitled to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rupees 16,101 and interest as aforesaid and the sum of Rupees 200 for costs.

Leave to appear and defend may be obtained on an application made within the time aforesaid to the Sitting Judge in Chambers upon your paying into Court the sum herein mentioned or upon affidavits disclosing such facts as the said Judge may deem sufficient to support the application within the meaning of Order XXXVII, rule 3 of the said Code.

Dated this 17th day of January, 1927.

LITTLE & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
28004

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MOHANLAL JINABHAI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, an Iron Broker, residing at Bhuleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

TRICUMDAS RANCHHODDAS, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, broker in share and securities, residing at Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay, the constituted attorney for Goomtibai widow of Mohanlal Jinabhai, the abovenamed deceased at present residing at Delwada in Kathiawar, without the jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Court for her use and benefit and limited till she applies. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this eighth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, and in the seventeenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Registrar.
E. J. DAVAR.

The 8th day of January, 1927.
Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
28002

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF COMPLETE PLANT OF MOTOR MACHINERY AND OLD MOTOR CARS, ETC., EITHER IN ONE LOT OR SEPARATE LOTS.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Official Liquidator of "The Motor Emporium Limited (in liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will THIS DAY, (Tuesday), the 18th instant at 3.30 p.m., (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Sardar Nowrojee Vakil Road, Grant Road, opposite Shankersett's Temple.

Complete plant of motor accessories consisting of Electric motors, lathes of different sizes, milling machines, drilling machines, circular and band saw machines, emery grinding machines, battery charging plant, blowers, anvils, blacksmith shop and sundry other tools, three old motor-cars, etc., either in one lot or separate lots.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, the 20th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by public auction at the Head Police Office, opposite the Crawford Market.

A lot of old arms and ammunitions consisting of daggers, spears, rifles, guns, automatic pistols, revolvers cartridges swords, bayonets etc., etc.

The above will be on view on the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT 11TH KAMATIPURA STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Manilal Haridas and Co., Attorneys for Hemraj Ladharam, mortgagee and at the risk and on account of Tekchand Mulchand Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4.30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction at their premises the undermentioned property pursuant to the Power of Sale vested in the Mortgagee under the Deed of Mortgage, dated 22nd day of December, 1924, and made between the said Tekchand Mulchand of the one part and Hemraj Ladharam of the other.

All that piece of Government leasehold, land situate at 11th Kamatipura Street containing by admeasurement 38 square yards or thereabouts as per lease dated 7th March, 1878 but together present actual measurement 40 4/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 16125, Old Survey No. 4499 and New Survey No. 6843 and Cadastral Survey No. 177, Byculla Division with the messuage tenement dwelling house and structures standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under 'E' Ward No. 1951 Street Nos. 84, 86, and 88 and bounded, on or towards the East by Sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Abdul Hussein Allibai, on or towards the West by the property of Anaaji Laxman, on or towards the North by the 11th Kamatipura Street and on or towards the South by the Sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Jivabhai Tyaballi.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Manilal Haridas and Co., Solicitors, Meadows Street or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 65 CASES GERMAN WINE AND SPIRITS.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant at 2.30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will sell by public auction at their rooms by order of the Bank concerned:

65 Cases of German Wine and Spirits, consisting of Curacao Orange, Cordial Medoc Cherry Brandy, Apricot Brandy, Rum, Brandy, and Creme de Menthe etc.,

N.B.—Purchasers shall have to pay Bonded Warehouse Duty.

BENNETT AND CO.,

FREE FREE
AN EXCELLENT POCKET DIARY
of Pages 192 FOR 1927
Apply sharp with 2annas stamp for postage
KRISHNA CHEMICAL WORKS.
Post Box, No. 11435, CALCUTTA

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS

Drama that whirls you through the great war to the greatest horse race ever run.
This Play ran for 12 months at Drury Lane to packed houses every night.

"THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRIAL"

The most successful Comedy Cartoon of the year. An Old-time Melody presented with cleverness and humour.
Everyone can sing this old favourite.

PATHE SUPER GAZETTE. TIME :—6-15, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

The Result of the POPULARITY CAMPAIGN of the INDIAN DAILY MAIL will be announced TO-MORROW at the 10 P. M. Show.

PATHE CINEMA, ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

AUCTION SALES.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF RAILWAY STORES, ETC., AT THE B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY CO., SCRAP YARD, MAHALAKSHMI.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th and WEDNESDAY, the 19th January, 1927 at 1-30 p.m. at the Railway Co.'s Stores Depot (Scrap Yard) Mahalakshmi.

A quantity of Railway Plants, Stores, etc., consisting of bridge tees, theodolite, wheel tyres, C.I. miscellaneous, India rubber scrap, drums, kegs, files, lamps, rails of sizes and sorts, cast and wrought iron and steel scrap of sorts, cast steel scrap, channels, angle iron, pipes, W.I. girders, wood, locks, bridge work iron scrap, fish plates, wheels axles and miscellaneous other stores.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required when lots are knocked down and the balance must be paid and the goods removed away within one month failing which the Railway Company will not be responsible for their safe custody and the goods will be resold on account and at the risk of the first purchaser.

A monthly rent of Rupees 5 per cent. on the value of the materials will be charged by the Company as ground rent on all lots that are not removed within the stipulated time allowed for their removal.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by public Auction on FRIDAY, the 21st January, 1927, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following Buildings:

Building Street Nos. 150-154, 111; 113; 115-125; 359; Cases Nos. 190, 191, 242, 162. Musjid Bunder Road, Nagdevi Street and Nagdevi Cross Lane.

Building Street Nos. 356-360, 199-201, 61-67, Cases Nos. 80, 228, 373, Memonwada Road.

Building Street Nos. 2 and 80; Case No. 329; Husseinkhan Kalifa Street and Carnac Road.

MENESSE AND CO.,

IMITATION—

in whatever form is the best proof of the REAL WORTH of the imitated article or service. We have been the pioneers in selling reliable wrist watches at very low prices. See the number that are following us now! But our Prices, our Quality, our Service are still hard to beat!

These Swiss 14 kt. real Gold Wrist Watches of Lever movement 15 jewels for Rs. 25 and 18 kt. for Rs. 30 with beautiful moire strap free!

3 years Guarantee.
Durable, Smart, Reliable.
WILSON WATCH COMPANY
Empire Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY
Send for Catalogue.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY, 19th at 9-30 P. M.
THE WORLD FAMOUS PIANIST
ALFRED MIROVITCH
and
THE CELEBRATED RUSSIAN VIOLINIST
JOSEF BORISSOFF
In a Select Programme
Change of Programme Every Concert.
Booking at ROSE & Co.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.
6-30 and 10 P. M.
BLACK IS WHITE.
Featuring
DOROTHY DALTON.
A Paramount Artcraft Picture in 6 reels.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6-30, 8-15 and 10 P. M.
THE IDOL OF THE PICTURE WORLD
RUDOLPH VALENTINO
IN
'TheSON OF THE SHEIK.'
HERE IS RUDOLPH VALENTINO'S ACE PICTURE.

EDWARD THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 P. M.
"WINNING THE FUTURITY."
Featuring
CULLEN LANDIS and CLARA HORTON

EMPRESS THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M.
"THE ELEVENTH HOUR"
Featuring
CHARLES JONES and SHIRLEY MASON.
A Picture full of Thrills, Dare-Devil Stunts, Adventures and Romance.

GAIETY THEATRE.
6-30, 8-15 and 10 P. M.
BUSTER KEATON
And NATALLIE TALMADGE IN
"OUR HOSPITALITY."
Love, Adventure, Drama, with a hilarious Comedy Kick!

HARD COURT TENNIS
AMATEUR OPEN CHAMPIONSHIPS
OF
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
Entries close on Wednesday the 19th inst.
P. W. VELKER,
Hon. Secretary for Tennis.
P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, BOMBAY.

SAVE YOUR :: :: :: **Income-Tax** by CONSULTING **PAREKH & Co.**
Incorporated Certified Accountants, Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts
Office: M.P. Baria Building, Pydhony Bombay

CALCUTTA MARKETS.

MANCHESTER GOODS

The past week has witnessed further improvement in the piecegoods market. With stocks in the interior at a low level, it was naturally only a question of time before the purchase of further supplies become imperative, and for some weeks past there have been indications of an impending revival of demand. In view, however, of the steady decline in the price of the raw material which took place during the last few months of 1926, buyers have, quite reasonably, been reluctant to purchase anything but their immediate requirements. They appear now, however, to consider that local prices are on a safe level, and during the past few days up-country buyers are reported to have bought from the Calcutta market considerable quantities of Whites, Grey Shirtings and Fancies, whilst Dhooties are also selling freely for Bengal.

Grey Shirtings.—Sales have improved and local values are a little firmer.

Grey Dhooties.—Demand is good, and bazar selling rates have advanced from 1 anna to 1 anna 6 pies per pair.

Whites.—There is more enquiry and clearances are satisfactory. Prices may be quoted from 1 to 3 annas per piece higher.

Miscellaneous.—This section shows little change, but values have registered slight advances.

Yarns.—Turkey Red Yarns are in fair request. Fine spinnings remain comparatively quiet, but demand is gradually improving and bazar rates show no further decline.

We quote bazar rates as follows:—

Grey Yarn, Wilkinsons, 40s per lb. Rs. 1/0 No. Stocks.

T. Red Yarn per lb. Rs. 0/15/0 to 1/5/0.

Grey Shirtings 37 by 37½-38 16 by 13 7 lbs. Rs. 7/4/0 per piece.

Grey Shirtings 37 by 38 16 by 16 8¼ lbs. Rs. 9/4/0 per piece.

Grey Shirtings 38 by 38½ 16 by 16 8¼ lbs. Rs. 10/5/0 per piece.

Grey Shortings 39 by 38 18 by 16 10¼ lbs. Rs. 11/0/0 per piece.

Grey Shirtings 41 by 38 18 by 18 11½ lbs. Rs. 11/10/0 per piece

Grey Shirtings 37 by 38 19 by 19 10¼ lbs. Rs. 12/13/0 per piece.

Grey Jaconet 42 by 20 20 by 20 Rs. 7/4/0 per piece.

Wh. Shtgs. 40,000 36in. by 40yds. Rs. 22/0 per piece

Wh. Shtgs. 98 36in. by 40yds. Rs 15/12 per piece.

Wh. Shtgs. 99 36in. by 40yds. Rs. 17/12 per piece.

Wh. Shtgs. Raja 36in. by 40yds. Rs. 7/8 per piece.

The prices quoted above are, however, for purchase of not less than one case. For retail prices of one piece only add annas 8 all round.

LOCAL SPUN COTTON YARN.

The demand from the up-country consuming areas is still below normal, but a better tone is noticeable in the bazar and values have improved slightly, while dealers appear to be distinctly more confident with regard to the future course of prices.

Quotations per 5 lbs. according to qualities and tickets are as under:—

Mule 10⅜s Rs. 2/7/0 to Rs. 2/11/0.
Mule 12⅜s Rs. 2/7/6 to Rs. 2/11/6.
Mule 14⅜s Rs. 2/11/6 to Rs. 2/15/6.
Mule 16½ Rs. 2/13/0 to Rs. 3/1/0.
Mule 20⅜s Rs. 2/15/0 to Rs. 3/3/6.
Mule 22s Rs. 3/1/0 to Rs. 3/5/0.

COAL.

The position of the market is not so good as it was last week. The demand for supplies is rather below the average for the time of the year and business generally is quiet. Raisings have been good, but with the Bandhna Festival, there will be little doing for the next week.

The approximate rates are as follows:—

Desherghur—Rs. 6 to Rs. 6/8

13, 14 and 15 Seams Jharia—Rs. 4/8 to Rs. 5.

11 and 12 Seams Jharia—Rs. 3/12 to Rs 4.

10 Seams Jharia—Rs. 2/12 to Rs. 3.

Raneegunge—Rs. 4 to Rs. 4/4.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Ready as well as Forwrad Prices are unchanged around yesterday's closing price-levels. The Market on the whole has ruled steady.

The following are the closing Quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 18/4 per cwt.

Transhipment Rs. 13/5 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment Dec. Sh. 19/11 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment Jan/Feb/March Sh. 20/4 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment July/Aug/Sept Sh. 18/1 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment Octo/Nov/Dec Sh. 18/4 per cwt. F. B. H.

Jamnagar C. I. F.—

Shipment December Sh. 20/2 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment January Sh. 20/8 per cwt F. B. H.

Shipment Jan/Feb/March Sh. 20/10 per cwt. F. B. H.

B. R. B. Beet Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 18/4 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment December Sh. 19/5 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment Jan/Feb/March Sh. 20/3 per cwt. F. B. H.

Belgian Beet Sugar:—

Shipment Nov/Dec Sh. 19/- per cwt. F. B. H.

German Crystal Sugar:—

Shipment Nov/Dec Sh. 18/10 per cwt. F. B. H.

Tone:—Steady.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden have sent a message to India through the Associated Press, wishing to express their appreciation, on leaving India, of all "that has been done to make our tour in this country the pelasure and success it has been."—A.P.

MESSRS S. MONTAGU AND CO. WEEKLY BULLION LETTER.

December 29.

Gold:—The Bank of England gold reserveagainst notes amounted to £150,658,465 on the 22nd. inst. as compared with £150,821,815 on the previous Wednesday.

The small amount of bar gold offering in the open market this week about £178,000 was readily absorbed by the Continent, Trade and India.

The following movements of gold to and from the Bank of England have been announced since our last issue:—

	Received	Withdrawn
December. 23rd.	nil	£110,000
" 24th.	nil	£500,000
" 28th.	nil	£205,000
" 29th.	nil	£ 5,000

The bulk of the withdrawals has again been in the form of Bar Gold destined for Germany. A total of £20,000 in sovereigns has been withdrawn as follows:—Argentina £10,000, Holland £5,000 and Aden £5,000. During the week under review £820,000 has been taken from the Bank, reducing the net influx since the 1st. January 1926 to £6,271,000 and increasing the net efflux since the resumption of an effective gold standard to £5,324,000.

United Kingdom imports and exports of gold during the week ended the 22nd. inst. were:—

IMPORTS

France	£15,198
British W. Africa	30,077
British S. Africa	731,400
Other countries	3,780
	£780,455

EXPORTS.

Germany	£1,763,695
Netherlands	10,000
France	22,050
Austria	14,000
Other countries	1,180
	£1,810,925

The gold production of Ontario during the first nine months of the present year has been returned by the Ontario Department of Mines as £1,122,873 ounces valued at £23,158,679, compared with £1,085,749 ounces valued at £22,442,860 for the corresponding period of 1925.

Silver:—The market, as usual at holiday time, has been quiet and business naturally restricted. China operators, pending the close of the year have not been much disposed to sell, although exchange rates with that quarter have hardly advanced in correspondence with some what higher silver quotations. America has been usually a seller at the fixed rate.

The Indian Bazaars have continued to buy silver for shipment by this week's "Bombay settlement" steamer, and had not completed their requirements by today; the value of silver therefore at the time of writing has been well maintained.

Ontario's silver production for the first nine months of this year has been officially returned as 6,918,775 ounces as compared with 7,913,706 ounces for the similar period of 1925.

United Kingdom imports and exports of silver during the week ended the 22nd. inst. were:—

IMPORTS

U.S.A.	£102,845
Other countries	15,779
	£118,624

EXPORTS.

France	£49,221
Egypt	10,500
Bombay	11,607
Other countries	6,976
	£78,304

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

Liverpool, Jan. 15.

The weekly cotton statistics as compiled by the Statistical Department of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange are as follows:—

Week ending 15/1/27.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	13,611,000
Egyptian Cotton, Visible Supply	523,000
East Indian Cotton Visible Supply	64,000
American Cotton Visible Supply	7,252,000
Other Cotton Visible Supply	448,000
Total Sales	65,000
East Indian Cotton Sales	300
East Indian Stock	4,000
East Indian Cotton Forwarded	700
American Cotton Afloat	215,000
East Indian Cotton Afloat	4,000
Total Afloat	273,000
Takings of the World's Spinners American Cotton	393,000

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

300	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	Bengal	240
300	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	Khandesh	243
200	Toyomankwa	Muthia	244
200	Suzuki & Co.	Berar	258
100	Suzuki & Co.	C. P.	272
100	Suzuki & Co.	Pachora	245
100	M. Nathoo & Co.	Khandesh	243
200	E. Spinner & Co.	Khandesh	242
200	Bombay & Co.	Khandwa	245
200	Bussan & Co.	Khandesh	248
200	G. Dossa	Khandwa	248
200	A. Damodar & Co.	Shegaon	252
200	A. Damodar & Co.	Akola	253
100	Shapurjee Mill	Bengal	230
200	A. Damodar & Co.	Jalgaon	240
100	S. J. Devid	Ellichpur	258
100	K. Devchand	Barwaha	252

SHIPPING

ARRIVAL.

Jan. 17.

S. S. Ishikari, Yonagida, Kobe.
S. S. Gurna, Livingston, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 18.

S. S. Sado Maru, Teramoto, Kobe.
S. S. Empress of Scotland, Lake, China and Japan Ports.
S. S. Hellore, Hignett, Shanghai.

LOADING.

Jan. 17.

Steamer British Judge for Abadan.

S. S. Ishikari:—The O. S. K. steamer Ishikari arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S. S. Gurna:—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Gurna, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a general cargo and rice.

S. S. Sado Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Sado Maru, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Kobe, with a general cargo and 10 passengers.

DEPARTURE OF THE AMERICAN TOURISTS.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Empress of Scotland will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Havana and Padang via China and Japan Ports, with about 425 American tourists.

CHINA AND JAPAN MAIL.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s China and Japan mail steamer Nellore, will sail today from Bombay harbour for Shanghai etc., with mails, and general cargo and passengers.

EXPORT.

Jan. 17.

S. S. Gandara for Antwerp:—110 bags raw cotton Volkart Bros., 102 cwt gun hadaya Tamboli and Co., 330 bags raw cotton Vurdhman Bros Ld.

For Havre:—2000 cwt myrabollams M Bhuta and Co.

For Hamburg:—400 wet. casein Amin and Sons, 200 cwt kang seed, 100 cwt niger seed, 201 poppy seed M Bhuta and Co., 160 cwt dry ginger, 60 cwt cardamoms M Bhuta and Co., 21 cwt. gun hadaya P Koowerjee and Co., 6725 cwt ground nut oil cake S Bannister and Co., Ld., 3608 ground nut oil cake, N V Velmahomed, 141 cwt gun hadaya Tamboli and Co., 110 bags raw cotton The Bombay Co., Ld, 55 bags raw cotton T M Kaisha Ld., 100 cwt kang seed, 200 cwt poppy seed, 2175 cwt groundnuts Volkart Bros., 4000 cwt groundnuts J A Beghie and Co., Ld.

For Rotterdam:—900 cwt groundnut oil cake N V Velmahomed.

For Ghent:—220 bags raw cotton F F Campbell and Co., Ld.

For Dunkirk:—550 bags raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ld.

S. S. Pilsna for Trieste:—2000 cwt rape seed L Dreyfus and Co., 173 cwt gun olibanun Y Moosabhoy, 55 bags raw cotton K Devchand and Co., Ld., 55 bags raw cotton G K Kaisha Ld., 55 bags raw cotton Ebachaty and Thackersey Ld., 110 bags raw cotton The Patel Cotton, 193 bags raw cotton A Damodar and Co., Ld., 305 bags raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ld., 672 bags raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Venice:—100 bags raw cotton Chachaty and Thackersey Ld., 220 bags raw cotton H Nensey and Co., 287 bags raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Constantinople:—8 bags cotton drill R Toolsidas.

For Piracas:—1 bag woollen carpets Cox and King's Shipping Agency Ld.

S. S. Nile for Philadelphia:—72 casks goat-skin Briskey Co., 13 casks goat-skin Shamjimal.

For New York:—22 bags woolen carpets Cox and Kings' Shipping Agency Ld., 200 bags cottonly Textile Waste Co.

IMPORTS.

Jan. 17.

S. S. Sado Maru from Kobe, Agents N Y Kaisha:—

From Yokohama:—58 cases silk goods, 18 cases cotton shirting, 10 cases cotton crepe.

From Osaka:—335 cases, 600 bags cotton yarn, 74 bgas, 39 cases octton shirting, 190 bags cotton drill, 25 bags, 30 cases cotton sheeting, 10 cases, 25 bags cotton checks, 11 cases cotton hosiery goods, 45 cases glass beads, 94 cases glass bottles, 75 cases glass bangles 27 cases pearl buttons, 7 cases tin mirrors, 17 cases garters, 5 cases paper mint oil, 8 cases crochet cotton, 29 aceses whisky, 869 cases brass circles, 15 cases methyl violet, 8 cases rubber soother, 20 cases glass tubes, 15 cases enamelledware, 9 cases celluloid bangles, 20 coils brass strips, 547 cases glassware, 41 cases mazu ply powder, 62 cases umbrella sticks and furniture, 49 cases cotton goods, 41 cases stripped twill, 10 cases pin boxes.

From Kobe:—124 cases cotton hosiery, 88 cases, 104 bags cotton shirting, 24 cases cotton shirts, 30 cases cotton twil, 23 cases cotton caps, 9 cases cotton hosiery goods, 38 cases, 25 bags, cotton drill, 142 bags cotton sheeting, 49 bags cotton yarn, 17 cases pens and penholders, 25 packages sulphur, 51 cases silk goods, 19 cases needles, 12 cases menthal crystal, 45 cases celluloid bangles, 30 cases porcelainware, 58 cases woodenware, 10 cases ironware, 12 cases shoe laces, 10 cases paper, 7 cases rice, 9 cases brushes, 12 cases spectacles and toys, 40 packages red lead, 200 casks coal pitch, 15 cases matting, 66 cases glassware, 7 bags isin glass, 21 cases bamboo ware, 12 cases hats belt, 6 cases, 10 packages match paper and lables, 50 cases glass bangles, 8 cases metal leaves.

From Shanghai:—56 cases silk piece goods, 48 bags raw silk, 128 cases silk yarn, 200 cases octton yarn, 253 bags green beans, 100 cases, 164 bundles tea.

From Nagoya:—9 cases clocks, 10 cases umbrellaware, 20 cases enamelledware, 127 cases glassware, 258 cases porclain.

From Moji:—30 cases glass bangles, 10 cases vegetable wax.

From Hongkong:—60 cases cotton socks, 25 cases salmon, 250 bags sugar.

From Canton:—198 rolls, 21 bundles matting, 15 packages broken glass, 100 bags mattress fibre, 10 cases glass bangles, 6 cases glass beads, 1050 bundles cassia.

From Singapore:—15 cases putch oil, 50 cases gum, 6 cases gambiar, 6 bags, 5 D/bags nutmegs, 5 bags pepper, 69 bags betelnuts, 250 bundles cassia, 10 tanks lubricating oil.

From Batavia:—260 cases tea.

From Penang:—30 slabs tin.

S. S. Gamaria from Sourabaya, Agents M. M. L.

From Sourabaya:—10994 bags sugar, 200 bags tapioca.

From Pisoholinggo:—252 bags sugar.

From Semarang:—11020 bags sugar.

Java:—16 pels sugar.

From Calicut:—81 bags ginger, 75 pieces gun metal.

THE WEATHER.

DISTURBANCE IN N. E. INDIA

GENERAL RAIN IN S. BENGAL.

SIMLA, January 17.

The disturbance in North-East India has caused nearly general rain in South Bengal. A few falls of rain are reported from South-East Madras and South Hyderabad. The chief amounts are: Saugor Island, one inch; Tinnevelly half; Hanamakonda three-quarters.

The temperature is below normal from Rajputana to the United Provinces and in Assam, and above it, over the region extending from Madras (South-East) to Orissa.

Forecast: No large change.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17th. January 1927.

Barometer (corrected to 32°F) at 8 a.m. 29.956 inches (.038 below normal.)

Barometer (corrected to 32°F) at 4 p.m. (previous day) .885 inches (.015 below normal).

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.033 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 62.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 81.3 degrees. (1.5 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 64.0 degrees. (4.0 below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 70%

Relative Humidity at 4 p.m. (previous day) 54%

Direction of Wind at 8 a.m. NE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 199 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10). 0.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

New York, Jan. 14.

	Bales.
Receipts of Cotton at all U. S. Ports	269,000
Exports to Great Britain	69,000
Export to France and Continent	112,000
Exports to Japan	35,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	2,949,000
Stock of Cotton at Interior Towns	1,508,000

Their Highnesses Prince and Princess de Ligne of Belgium and party arrived at Madras on Monday morning from Mysore and were received by Major Hobbs, the Military Secretary and Captain Lash, A.D.C. to the Governor, and Mr. Foster, Consul for Belgium. They drove to Government House.—A.P.

3½% Government Paper
STUDY and Take Advantage of
CENTRAL BANK'S
suggestions for investments in Government Paper.
PROSPECTUS on application from
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 17

T C RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 31/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/6.
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/6.
Bank's selling D D 1/6 1/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 9/32.
Bank's buying T T Rs. 1/6 1/32 to 1/16.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/16.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 867.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 952.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 4937.
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 134 1/4.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 130 1/4.
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 136 1/2.
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 173.
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 156.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 275.
CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.85 3/8.
London—Paris Frcs. 122.65.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.15.
London—Brussels Frcs. 34.90.
London—Rome Liras; 112.00.
London—Berlin Marks 20.42.
Tone of Exchange.—Steady market.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

3 months 41/8 per cent.
6 months 1/8 per cent.
Money Call 5 1/4 per cent.
1 month 5 per cent.
3 months 5 per cent.
6 months 5 per cent.
Tone of Money market.—Firm.
Imperial Bank of India rate 6 per cent.
Bank of England rate 5 per cent.

COFFEE.

New York, Jan. 15.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) spot:—15 7/16.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association).
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay
Jan. 17

		Rs. a. p.
KHADI:—	Per lb.	
Textile	,,	0 10 6
Century	,,	0 10 3
Jacob	,,	0 10 3
E. D. Sassoon	,,	0 10 0
Elphinstone	,,	0 10 0
Apollo	,,	0 10 0
LONG CLOTH (Full weight) 34/40 In:		
Standard Mill	Per lb.	0 14 0
Century 91 1/2-92 1/2	,,	0 13 6
Century 6404-8705	,,	0 14 0
Hindustan Mill	,,	0 14 0
Fazal (Mahal)	,,	0 14 0
Phoenix	,,	0 13 9
Pabaney (Phoolmala)	,,	0 13 6
Manekji (Patsagia)	,,	0 13 9
Kalamardan	,,	0 13 9
Daud Sahib	,,	0 12 9
LONG CLOTH (Light weight) No. 5202/5303		
Rachael Mill	Per lb.	0 14 0
Hindustan Mill	,,	0 14 0
David Mill	,,	0 14 3
Apollo	,,	0 14 0
LONG CLOTH x Quality:—		
Swan Bunday	,,	0 13 6
Gold Mohor	,,	0 13 0
LONG CLOTH Satin Calender 34-42 In:—		
Textile (Hand)	per lb.	0 13 0
Spring (Merchant)	,,	0 13 0
Century (Bugle)	,,	0 12 6
Apollo (Pyala)	,,	0 12 9
Tata Mill (Darji)	,,	0 12 9
Sakuntala	,,	0 12 9
Sundari Brand	,,	0 12 6
Globe	,,	0 12 3
Rachael	,,	0 12 6
Pakhi	,,	0 13 0
Maher	,,	0 13 0
LAWN:—		
Spring	,,	0 13 0
Textile	,,	0 13 0
Century	,,	0 13 0
Maher	,,	0 13 0
DHOOTIES 7, 8, 9 Yards:—		
Spring (Balance)	Per lb.	1 0 0
Jacob	,,	0 14 6
Century	,,	0 15 0
Mun Mill	,,	0 15 0
DHOOTIES 10 Yards:—		
Spring (Balance)	,,	0 15 0
Century	,,	0 14 0
Jacob	,,	0 13 6
Mun Mill	,,	0 14 0
1386 Tata	,,	2 11 0
CHECK GREY DRILL x lbs. 5:—		
Bombay Cotton	Per piece	3 12 0
Jamshed	,,	3 12 0
Century	,,	3 12 0
Pearl Pabaney	,,	3 15 0
Hindustan No. 902	,,	4 2 3
BLACK CHECK:—		
5806 Sholapur	,,	10 8 0
2020 Jacob	,,	5 8 0
58000 Kurla	,,	8 4 0
1325 Morarji	,,	5 7 0
GABRUN No. 5124:—		
Pearl Pabaney	,,	7 5 0
Hindustan	,,	7 5 0
E. D. Rachael	,,	6 2 0
SALITA:—		
Century	Per lb.	0 13 0
Textile	,,	0 13 0
Spring (Merchant)	,,	0 13 6
STRIPPED SADIS Yards 12:—		
777 Kohinoor	Per piece	2 3 0
777 Crescent	,,	2 1 0
Apollo David	,,	2 1 0
DUHDI Yards 12-13-14.—		
Kanta	Per lb.	1 0 9
Great	,,	1 0 0
Phoenix		1 1 0
Kohinoor	,,	1 1 3
Tata	,,	1 1 0
CHADAR Kori Calander:—		
Hindustan	Per lb.	0 14 6
David	,,	0 14 0
Mahal		0 14 0

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

BOMBAY WEEKLY STATISTICS.

	Jan. 15. 13-1-27.	6-1-27.
Description.	Spot Prices	
Bengals F. G.	229	224
S/Punjab F. G. G.	226	220
Rajputana F. H.	229	224
C. P. No. 1 Fine.	265	255
C. P. No. 2 Fine	258	248
Khandesh F. G.	234	225
Oomra Fine	250	240
	Futures.	
Hedge Contracts.	13-1-27.	6-1-27.
Bengals Dec/Jan.	225	213
do. March.	220	210
Broach April/May	260	251
do July/Aug.	264	257
Oomra F Dec/Jany.	250	239
do March.	247	237
do. May	248	240

Receipts for the week ending 13th. Jany.
Exports for the week ending 13th. Jany.

	1927 Bales.	1926 Bales.
Bengals	15286	21274
Oomras	131653	82567
Dholleras	5126	8000
Broach.	105	3561
Southerns	4963	367
Persians		
Americans	6502	
Egyptians		38
E. Africans	332	725
Other sorts.		
Total.	163907	116532

	Bales.
United Kingdom.	
Continent.	10216
China.	
Japan.	21100
Coast Ports.	84
Total.	31400

AFLOAT IN HARBOUR

Europe	1462
China, Japan & Coast Ports	76222
Total.	77684

Receipts from 1st. Sept to 13th. Jany.

1926-27	1925-26	1924-25	1223-24	1922-23
846279	1101433	872478	1119658	1072135

Exports from 1st. Sept. to 13th. January.

	1926-27.	1925-26.	1924-25.
United Kingdom	592	10985	9601
Continent	92257	159142	10232
China	43778	67836	10670
Japan	213205	335523	408448
Coast Ports	4786	9437	6786
U. S. A.	1	450	710
Total.	354619	583423	552447

United Kingdom	61206	
Continent	340859	294961
China	31367	29554
Japan	349431	482184
Coast Ports	12190	12439
U. S. A.		
Total.	795053	819138

	Bales.
Total exports by rail 1st. Sept 1926 to 13th. Jany. 1927.	40270
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st. Sept. 1926 to 13th. Jany. 1927.	355284
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers & Mills in Bombay on 13th. Jany. 1927.	445706

NOTE.—The figures of shipments are prepared carefully from the returns available but are subject to correction on publication of Ships Manifests.

LINSEED AND WHEAT MARKETS.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

The forward market for Linseed opened to-day steady and closed quiet. The undertone is steady. There continues good demand for wheat and prices show improving tendency. The closing prices are as under:—

Linseed May	10 6 6
Wheat January	8 6 0
Wheat May	7 9 9

The following are the closing rates of Seeds and Wheat to-day:—

Linseed Bold delivery terms Rs. per cwt.	10 5 0
Linseed Small Delivery Terms Rs. per cwt.	10 0 0
Castorseed Bold Delivery Terms Rs. per cwt.	9 14 0
Castorseed Small Delivery Terms Rs. per cwt.	10 14 0
Groundnutseeds Bold Delivery Terms Rs. per cwt.	12 1 0
Groundnutseeds Madras Khandesh Delivery Terms Rs. per cwt.	12 0 0
Gingellyseed Bold 85/15 Delivery Terms Rs. per cwt.	15 0 0
Gingellyseed Small Delivery Terms Rs. per cwt.	14 0 0
Cottonseeds Delivery Terms Rs. per cwt.	4 3 6
Wheat /white Delhi 70/30 Delivery Terms Rs. per cwt.	7 13 0
Wheat Karachi Bungla Delivery Terms Rs. per cwt.	7 15 0
Wheat Pissi Sooni Delivery Terms Rs. per cwt.	10 5 0

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 15.

Smoked Sheet, Standard. Ribbed lb spot:
Buyers sh. 1/7-5/8d.
Sellers sh. 1/7-7/8d.
Pale Crepe, lb Spot:—
Buyers sh. 1/7-1/2d.
Sellers sh. 1/7-3/4d.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

AMERICAN:—N. Y.: Opened higher on better Liverpool cables. Declined early on hedge selling. Later, improved on trade suport. Features improved 4 to 7 higher. Spot improved 5 points at 15.55c.

LOCAL:—Heavy selling by Commission House technically steady. Closed quiet.

Private Cables and Reports:

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables dated 15th January.

New York May highest. 13.65 (11-08 a.m.) Lowest 13.52 (10-23 a.m.)

Liverpool Continent buying distant positions. Good spot demand continues.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 15th instant as under:

Market influenced by strength in Liverpool and large United States cloth sales.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co.'s Report:

The Home markets continue to keep steady; however we are not in favour of following the advance and would buy only in weak markets.

AMERICANS.

On Saturday the New York futures market opened 10 points higher on better Liverpool advices. There was some hedge selling which caused the market to decline 8 points May position touching 13.52c. At this level there was better trade enquiry in conjunction with speculative support and prices quickly improved to 13.65 for May delivery. Before the close prices receded 7 points under long liquidation and closed at an advance of 4 to points. Near positions were in better demand. Spot quotations were raised 5 points at 13.55c.

The New Orleans cotton market ruled steady and closed 6 to 7 points higher. Spot prices advanced 5 points at 13.30c.

The Liverpool market opened 5 points better and prices gradually hardened till close on Continent buynig distant months. The closing prices showed a rise of 9 to 10 points. Good demand continues for spot cotton and prices improved by 11 points at 7.27d. per lb.

Egyptian contracts ruled firm and closed 18 to 19 points better over previous close.

It appears that in spite of good spot demand, the New York market fails to harden on long liquidation. In fact there are no signs of any sustained buying at this level and rices ruled steady but quiet. The market is likely to grind at this level for some time and purchasers in weaker markets seem justifiable.

LOCAL MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

In spite of better American advices, our market opened weak Broach Apl/May being quoted at Rs. 261/4. There was absence of buying power and prices eased of on heavy selling by a Commission House selling. Thus the selling out of long contracts renders the local position technically wealthy. Operators are awaiting to buy at low level, but we doubt how contracts will be supplied to all at time. The following are the closing prices at the Marwari Bazar.

	Op.	Hi.	Low.	Cl
Broach				
Apl/May	261/4	261/4	259	260
Jan/Apl	265	265	264	264/8
Oomra				
Dec/Jan	250	250	248/8	249
March	248/8	248/8	246/8	247
May	249/8	249/8	247	248
Bengal				
Dec/Jan	226	226	225	226
March	220	220	219	220

SEWRI MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Liverpool opened 5 points lower as expected. Our market opened quiet but steady. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range in the absence of business. The undertone is rather quiet. There was fairly good demand for ready cotton.

	Op.	Hi.	Low.	Cl.
Broach				
Apl/May	259/4	259/8	259/4	259/4
Jan/Apl	264	264/4	264	264
Oomra				
Dec/Jan	249	249	248/8	248/8
March	246/8	246/8	246/4	246/4
May	248	248	247/8	247/8
Bengal				
Dec/Jan.	225/8	225/8	225/4	225/4
March	219/8	219/8	219/4	219/8

TENDERS.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

	To-day	Total
Bengal Dec/Jan	1,400	3,000
Oomra Dec/Jan	16,600	55,100

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Jan. 15.

		Delivery Contracts Ready. Jan Mill Terms. New	
Bengal Superfine	M. G.		
,, Fine	,,	238/40	+7
,, F.G.	,,	232/35	
Sindh-Punjab Fine	,,	337/39	
,, F.G.	,,	230/32	
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	M.G.	270	
Nagpur ,,	,,	268/70	+21/2
Yeotmal ,,	,,	257/60	
Arvi ,,	,,	263/65	
Amraoti ,,	,,	258/60	
Khamgaon-Akola ,,	,,	257/58	+4/5
Mulkapur ,,	,,	245/47	
Khandesh ,,	,,	240/42	8-9
Muthia Fine	,,	232/35	-13
,, F.G.	,,		16
		Old. Feb.	Mar.
Broach Fine		240/45	+14 +10
Coompta	M. G.	260/65	
Westerns Good.	,,	215	
Cambodia Fine	,,	275/85	
Kalagin	,,	200	

BOMB RATE.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Bengal Dec/Jan	227
Bengal March	221
Broach Apl/May	260
Broach Jan/Apl	264
Oomra Dec/Jan	249
Oomra March	247
Oomra May	248

Bengal	243	236	229	221
S/P	240	233	226	218
Rajputana	243	236	229	221
Oomra	255	250	245	
C. P. No. 1	270	265	260	
C. P. No. 2	263	258	253	
Khandesh	244	239	234	

SILVER MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Saturday London market closed easy. Our market to-day ruled quiet but steady. The volume of the business is much reduced and local operators are selling on strong markets. The closing prices remained as under:—

Spot Silver	58 0 0
Posh delivery	57 15 0
Mah delivery	58 1 0
Fagan delivery	57 12 0
Double options premium.—	
Mah	1 8 0
Fagan	2 8 0

GOLD MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

The Gold market continues featureless with a limited business. The closing quotations are as under:—

Spot Gold Bar	21 7 0
Posh delivery	21 6 3
Mah delivery	21 6 6
Fagan delivery	21 7 6
National Bank	21 11 6
Chertered Bank	21 10 0
Central Bank	21 9 6

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Jan. 15,

In full-pressed Bales.	15.1.27	Since 1st September This Year	Last Year
Khandesh	4,805	1,76,713	1,69,721
Central India	1,293	88,222	1,57,818
Barsi and Nagar	1,167	83,053	91,066
Hyderabad-Gaorani	202	25,810	31,149
Berar	7,560	2,13,384	1,81310
Central Provinces	3,229	70,415	91,030
Total Oomras	18,276	6,57,797	7,22,094
Dholera	2,638	22,475	89,388
N. W. Provinces	1,739	43,735	1,16,324
Rajputana	8	13,408	43,172
Sind-Punjab	3,507	47,427	101,467
Broach		239	4,627
Coompta & Dharwar		19,648	12,678
Westerns- Northerns	10	8,756	7,152
Cocoanada		395	1,473
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		4,594	6,441
Persian		2,849	1,879
American		59,343	143
Egyptian and African		20,166	29,179
Comilla, Burma & other sorts.		44	352
Total		25,288 9,00876	11,36,369

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st. Sept. to 13th. Jan.

In full-pressed Rales	15 1 27	This year	Last year
Europe	355	92,850	1,70,577
Japan & China	10,942	2,56,983	4,03,359
Coast Ports		4,786	9,487
Up-country by Rail		40,270	4,259
Afloat in harbour for Europe.			
China and Japan		77,684	1,06,524
Total	11,297	4,72,573	6,94,206

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Receipts of various produce into Bombay upto noon the 15th inst.

Wheat	3,268	cwts.
Linseed	2,105	,,
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	89	,,
Gingellyseed	1,991	,,
Poppyseed	21	,,
Groundnuts	14,842	,,
Castorseed	3,722	,,
Rice	92,295	,,
Myrabollams	4,742	,,
Cottonseed	8,854	,,
Mowraseed	507	,,
Gram	842	,,
Joowar	281	,,
Barley	430	,,
Bajree	4,825	,,
Coal	5,819	tons.

STOCK EXCHANGE.

QUIET BUT STEADY.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Mill shares opened unchanged but improved somewhat. Fazalbhoy opened at 867/8 and closed 879/8. Pearl at 495 and closed Rs. 500.

Tata Steel Ordinary and Defferd shares were quiet but steady.

We quote Tata Ordinary 57/4 and Defferds 172/8. Tata Hydro 1266/4. Among Bank shares Imperial Bank change hands at 1525 and partly paid at 376/4 Bank of India at 77/4 and Central 30/12.

There was good demand in maganees shares. Shivrajpur change hands at 51/8 and C. I. Mining 30/4.

We quote Fazal 872/8, Pearl 500, Crescent 172/8, Indore 341/4, Pabaney 207/8, B. Dyeing 9.5, Century 377/8, Nagpur 511/4, Swadeshi 511/4, New Great 306/4.

The following are to-day's closing rates:—

LOCAL BANKS	Paid up Rs.	Last Divid.	Quotations Rs.	a.
Bank of India	50	1-2	77	8
Baroda	50	4	86	8
Central Co-operative	50	1-2	67	XD
Central	25	1-4	30	12
Eastern	£5	9 p.c.	84	
Imperial	500	40	1525	
Imperial Contributory	125	10	376	4
Union	5	0 4 0	4	2
CEMENTS AND MANGANESE.				
Bundi	10		20	4
Central India Mining	10	1-2Y	30	4
Indian Cement O.	350		125	
Katni Cement O.	100		127	8
Katni Cement D.	40		370	
Punjab Cement O	10		6	14
Shivrajpur	10	8Y	51	8
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				
Ahmedabad Prantej	500	11 p.c.	900	
Amritsar Pattis	100	10 p.c.	150	
Central Province	700	70 p.c.	109	
Dhond Baramati	100	6 p.c.	102	
Guzerat	100	5 pc.	93 1-2	
Hoshiarpur Doab	100	5 p.c.	101	
Larkana	100	5 p.c.	80	
Mandra Bhon	90	5 p.c.	82 1-2	
Pachora Jamnai	100	5 p.c.	90	
Sara Sirajgunj	100	5 p.c.	100	
Sialkot Narowal	100	5 p.c.	110	
Sind Light	100	12 p.c.	150	
Tapti Valley	500	8 p.c.	697	8
Upper Sind Light	100	4 p.c.	77	
STEAMER COMPANIES.				
Bombay Steam Navigation O.	250		193	12
Bombay Steam Navigation P.	350		245	
Scindia Steam	15—0—		14	
ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.				
Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.	81	
Andhra Valley O.	1,000		812	8
Andhra Valley P.	1,000		1000	
Bombay Tramways O.	50	4-8	138	12
Bombay Tramways P.	50	3-8	67	8
Karachi Electricity	100	6	95	
Surat Electricity	100		75	
Tata Hydro-Elec. O	1,000	30	1060	
Tata Hydro-Elec. P	1,000	7 p.c.	1000	XD
Tata power O.	1,000		620	
Tata power P.	1,000		820	
PRESS COMPANIES.				
Barsi Press			465	
Akbari	500		160	
Fort	475		300	
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	20-35	1,000	
Indian Cotton	126	20	221	1-4
Manmad Manufacturing	250		220	
New Berar	500	80	860	
New East India	1,000		950	
New Mofussil P.	400	40	510	
New Prince of Wales	500	61	600	
Volkart U.P.	500	40	510	
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES				
Alcock Ashdown	100		241	4
Madras United	250	15	485	
Maneckjee Petit	1,000	30	1850	
Mathradas	100		71	4
Meyer Sassoon	100		90	
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000		2100	
Model Mills, Nagpur	250		130	
Mysore	50	4	115	
New City of Bombay	100	10	135	
New Great Eastern	300	nil	307	8
Osmanshahi (100)	7		60	
Pearl	250	12	500	
Phoenix	100	10	395	
Premier	100		13	
Sasoon Cotton	100		17	
Sassoon Silk	500		575	
Sholapur	1,000	8075 450	7900	
Simplex	260		14	
Sir Shapurji Broacha	100		30	
Standard	500	40	1350	
Swadeshi	100	18	511	4
Swan	100		167	8
Tata Mill O. 17	500		121	4
Vishnu CottonO.	500	90	2450	
Vishnu P.	500	35	590	
Belapur Co. Ltd	76		18	
B. Burma T. Corporation Ltd.	125	7-8	595	
B. Burm T. Corporation New	00	3	172	8
Burma Corporation	10	0-6	10	4
Bombay Uganda	80	4-12	50	
British Burma Petroleum	Sh.8	0-4-0	7	
Indo Burma Petroleum	100		190	
Jost Engineering	100	10	125	
Mackenzie	100	30	370	
New Union Flour Mills	100		30	
Port Canning	1,000	50	645	
Sardar Carbonic Gas	100		90	
Tata Iron Pref. 1st.	150	6 p.c.y.	125	
Tata Iron Pref. 2nd.	100		78	8
Tata Iron Defd.	30		172	8
Tata Iron and Steel Co.	75		57	4
Thacker	50		105	
Telephone	50	nil	39	8
INSURANCE COMPANIES				
Empire of India	50	22-8	710	
Industrial & Prudential	6	1,4 p.c.	4	
Jupiter	15		5	2
New India	25	ly	21	8
Oriental Life	100	30 p.c.	1125	
Vulcan	10	0-6-0	5	1
MILLS				
Ahmedabad Advance	100	10	402	8
Alliance	100		30	
Apollo	50		9	
Assur Virjee	6		2	8
Berar Manfg.	200	30	210	
Bombay Cotton O.	500	15	305	
Bombay Cotton P.	10	5 p.c.	5	8
Bombay Dyeing etc.,	250	25	915	
Bombay Industrial	100		7	
Bombay Woollen	100		70	
Bradbury	250	nil	260	
Bradbury P.	250	7 p.c.	172	8
Broach Fine Counts	250		70	
Century	100	20y	398	12
Central India O.	100	16	511	4
Central India P.	500	5 p.c.	465	
Ceylon	100		40	
Colaba Land	100		140	
Coorla	100		141	4
Crescent	100	4	172	8
Currimbhoy	250		200	
David	500		300	
Dawn	250	40	650	
E. D. Sassoon United O.	7/8		1	3 0
Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney	250	nil	205	
Edward Sassoon	200	nil	140	
Elphinstons O.	100		29	1-2
Emperor Edward	500		217	8
Fazulbhoy	250	25	872	8
Finlay	100	nil	123	12
Framjee Petit	1,000		620	
Globe	100		41	4
Gokak	100	5	117	8
Indoostan	1,000	125	1075	
Indian Blaching,	100	6	166	
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	751	1000	
Indore Malwa United	100	18-12	341	4
Jam she O.	250		75	
Khatau Makanjee	Nil		100	
Kilachand	25		3	14
Kohinoor	500		1150	
Lakshmi Cotton	1,000	150	5900	
Madhora Scindia	100		18	
Madhowji Dharamsi	100		132	8
SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS				
Ahmedabad				402 8
Bombay Cotton				305
Bombay Dyeing			916 4 918 12 912 8	915
Century			391 4 398 12 391 4	397 8
Central India				511 4
Colaba Land				142 8
Crescent				172 8
Edward Sassoon				137 8
Fazulbhoy			887 8 872 8 865 8	880
Finlay				130
Globe				41 4
Gokak				117 8
Indian Bleaching				165
Indore Malwa				341 4
Kohinoor				1150
Madhowjee				132 8
Mathuradas				71 4
Meyer Sassoon				90
Mysore				115
New Great			307 8 310 305	307 8
Pearl			496 4 500 495	500
Pabany				205
Phoenix				395
Simplex				145
Swadeshi				511 4
Swan Mills				152 8
Tata Mills				121 4
MISCELLANEOUS				
Alcock				240
Bombay Steam				193 12
Bundi Cement				20 4
Central India Mining				30 4
Indian Cement				125
Katni Cement ord.				127 8
Shivarajpur				51 8
Tram Co. Ord.				138 12
Tata Hydro			1065 1068 12 1065	1066 4
Tata Iron & Steel ord.			57 8 58 57	57 4
Tata Iron & Steel Def.			171 4 173 12 170	172 8
Govt. Paper 3 1/2 per cent				77 12
Govt. Paper 5 per cent.				107 11

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Jan. 17

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 77/10.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-46 Rs. 94/12.
4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 88/12.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 101/14.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 103/2.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 103/8.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 107/10.
5½ per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs 106/1.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1929 Rs. 100/13.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 105/14.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 107/
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 108/6.
6½ per cent Bombay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 103/4.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 88/8.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs 87/8.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 87/8.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs 113/12/0.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 104.
Tone of Market:—Steady. Forward rate for 3 1/2 per cent Rs. 77/12; 1945/55 Rs. 107/1.

INDIAN COTTON CROP.

SEASON 1926-27

Bombay, Jan. 17.

The details of the third All-India Cotton crop are as under. The Government report shows that this year the yield is estimated at 5,102,000 bales as against 5,615,000 bales last year or a decrease of 9 per cent.

Provinces and States	Area. Acres (thousands)	Outturn. Bales of 400 lbs. each (thousands)	Yield. per acre. lbs.
Bombay	6,508	1,396	86
Central Provinces and Berar	5,000	920	74
Madras	1,908	348	73
Punjab	2,780	574	83
United Provinces	797	253	127
Burma	437	76	70
Bihar and Orissa	79	14	71
Bengal	164	60	146
Ajmer-Merwara	42	14	133
Assam	46	15	130
North-Western Frontier Provinces	29	5	69
Delhi	4	1	100
Hyderabad	2,991	828	111
Central India	1,280	231	72
Baroda	720	146	81
Gwalior	616	107	69
Rajputana	512	86	67
Mysore	90	28	124
Total	24,003	5,102	85

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Governor Visits Ghatkopar Jivdaya Khata, 4-45 p.m., and opens Camping ground for Scouts at 5-30 p.m.

Journalists' Association Meeting, Bakehouse Lane, 6 p.m.

Public meeting at Chota Kabrastan to present an address by Muslims to Mr. Saklatvala at 9 p.m.

Mr. Saklatvala's lecture under the auspices of the Students' Brotherhood 9 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19.

Municipal A. Ward bye-election, Skating Rink, Fort.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We have received wall calendars for 1927 from Messrs. A. J. Dastur and Co., Bombay.

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME.

The following programme will be broadcast by the Bombay Presidency Radio Club to-day (Tuesday): 11.30 to 12.30 p.m. Mixed Records; 7 to 8 p.m. English Records; 9.30 to 10.30 Mixed Records

Call-sign 2 FV, wavelength 387 metres.

BOMBAY PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6.30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of Sunday to 6 a.m. of Monday:

Small-pox attacks 4, death 2; cholera attack 0, death 0; plague attack 0, death 0; influenza attack 0, death 0; Total mortality, (exclusive of the stillborn) 81.

Total mortality this day last year was 60.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N. Y. K. steamer "Genoa Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 15th instant, and is due to arrive here on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at day light.

The outward P. and O. mail steamer "Rajputana" with mails from London of 13th instant left Marseilles at 6.30 a.m. on the 15th instant.

KARNATAKA SABHA.

The first annual general meeting of the Sabha will be held at the Students' Brotherhood Hall, Mantri House, corner of French Bridge, at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday (the 30th instant) to adopt the report and elect office-bearers for the current year.

CUTCH PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE.

In accordance with the consent of H. H. the Maharao of Cutch to receive the deputation of the Cutch People's Conference, he has now been pleased to appoint Magh Shud (February 4) as the date for receiving that deputation.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

The class in English Literature conducted by Prof. R. D. Choksi will recommence work and will meet to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. in the University Library Buildings.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Straits Settlements and China per s.s. "Tairea" via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 6.30 p.m. on Wednesday (the 19th instant).

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

At a special meeting held in the Imperial Bank of India, Delhi, on the 14th instant, the members of the Darling Sports Club placed on record their sense of profound sorrow at the death of Mr. Bertie Darling, the late Agent of the Delhi Branch and the founder of the Sports Club; and resolved to send a cable of sympathy to Mrs. Darling.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Radiant Club, ambulance branch classes, in First Aid, Home nursing, Home-hygiene and military sanitation for males and females will be conducted in the Charni Road Municipal School, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum, on every Saturday for females (in Marathi) and on every Sunday for males (in English) commencing from Saturday (22nd instant) and Sunday (23rd instant) respectively

Successful candidates will be awarded Association Certificates. Classes are free to all without distinction of caste and creed. All desirous to join the classes are requested to register their names with the class Secretaries by attending on the above days, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

FOLLOW THE LEAD.

GANDHIJI'S APPEAL TO HOSPITALS.

Mr. Gandhi writes in the "Navajiwan" that the King Edward Memorial Hospital of Parel, Bombay has purchased khaddar worth Rs. 11,000 from the Bombay Khaddar Stores. Mr. Gandhi appeals to hospitals all over the country to follow this example.—A. P.

ODOL Original GERMAN ODOL

For Dental Disease

Rs. 2/- per bottle

RAVAL & CO., 12, Bank St. Fort, Bombay

MR. SAKLATVALA'S VISIT,

AIM TO LINK INDIAN WORKERS WITH BRITISH.

Mr. Saklatwala, M.P., wrote to "the Daily Herald" in mail week making a strong appeal to the Labour and Trade Union Movement on behalf of unity with the working-class movement of India.

"I am not going on any idle holiday," he writes. "I am going to make another great effort from the Indian end to pull the two workingclass brotherhoods together.

"Every ounce of goodwill and encouragement from individuals and organisations of all types in the British Labour Movement is needed, and I appeal to you all to send me a word of support, a voice of encouraging good cheer for the poor down-trodden Indian worker from every trade union and Socialist branch to my address, C/o All-India Trade Union Congress, Sandhurst-road, Bombay."

KHOT TENANTS' GRIEVANCES

MR. SAKLATWALA PLEADS FOR UNITY

A deputation of about 20 representatives of the Tilori Kunbi Samaj most of whose members are agriculturists residing in the Ratnagiri and Kolaba Districts waited on Mr. Shapurji Saklatwala at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sanhurst Road on Sunday afternoon. The deputation was headed by Mr. G. V. Mali.

The deputationists after according a hearty welcome to Mr. Saklatwala made the following representation:

The Government of India has appointed a Royal Agricultural Commission with a view to improve the condition of the agriculturists. But we are sorry to say that the Commission is not going to make any enquiry as to the system of land tenure that is prevailing in the various parts of the country.

In the Ratnagiri and Kolaba Districts of Konkan, the Khoti System of land tenure prevails. This system is radically wrong and the grievances of the ryots can never be adequately redressed unless the very system is abolished. The so called regihts of the tenants are nothing but the unsurpations of the ryots' rights as the Khots were mere farmers and that they had no proprietory rights whatsoever. It has been acknowledged from time to time by a number of British Officers who made investigations regarding the Khoti tenure that some of the ryots are of much older standing than the Khots. The Khots taking advantage of the ignorance of the ryots became proprietors of the land and the royts were reduced to the position of tenants, and they have to suffer great hardships owing to the Khoti System. The rents are double or treble the Government assessment and the tenants feel the pinch of these exorbitant rents owing to which they have actually to starve. If they raise any-other produce in the land, it is forcibly taken away by the Khots. Even the fruits of jack and mangoe trees are removed by them for their own use. The system of forced labour is prevaent in the Khoti villages and the cultivators are made to work without adequate payment of wages. If they resist they are not allowed to cultivate the land, to graze the cattle, to remove their houses which generally are built on the Khots land.

Messrs. S. K. Bole and A. N. Surve had submitted resolutions to the Bombay Legislative Council requesting Government to appoint a Committee for the purpose of making enquiry into the grievances of the Khoti tenants, but the resolutions were withdrawn on the assurance given by authorities that Government would make such enquiry. The enquiry was made by the Commissioner of Southern Division, but we are sorry to say that in his report he has more or less upheld the Khoti System and even the System of forced labour.

NEEDS OF KHOTI TENANTS.

Our great needs are as follows:—

(1.) The necessity of passing such comprehensive and radical legislation measure as will place the land tenure system in Khoti tracts on an equitable basis. (2.) Tenancy Act for the protection of the unprivileged ryots. (3.) Abolotion of the Veth System or forced labour. (4.) Protection from wholesale evictions, civil suits, intimidations and exactions. (5.) Provision for grazing grond. (6.) Acquisition of sites on which the houses of the ryots stand. (7.) Compulsory primary education and facilities for education.

Mr. Saklatwala replying said that their grievance was of years old, and was a matter which could not be remedied at once. He was amazed at what he had heard and wanted to discuss the matter with the Collector of Ratnagiri before he left for England. However, he advised the kunbis of Konkan to unite and form into a large Union so that the Khotis may not trouble them. "Unity and education," said Mr. Saklawala, "is the only remedy of all troubles. No capitalist would dare to trouble any united body or race.

BOMBAY CRICKETER HONOURED.

A large gathering of the Salsette District residents, friends and admirers for greeting Mr. S. R. Godambe, took place at Virar on 16th January, 1927, when a programme of entertainment, music, etc., was nicely arranged. A small purse containing R121 and an autograph bat in a shape of souvenir was presented to him. Under the presidentship of Mr. G. T. Desai. Mr. Godambe was congratulated for his standard and skill shown in play against the M.C.C. contest in recent matches.

KANARA SARASVAT'S SWAMI IN BOMBAY.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESS AND KHADI SHAWL.

Shrimat Anandashram Swami, the Dharma Guru of the Kanara Saraswats arrived here from Kanara on Sunday morning and was given a reverent reception at the Victoria Terminus by his numerous followers in Bombay and other admirers. After a few minutes' halt in Sir Gokuldas Parekh's house, his Holiness was taken in a grand procession along Lamington Road and Frere Bridge to the Saraswat Co-operative Buildings, Gamdevi. Over a thousand of his followers had gathered there for the reception ceremony. After the ceremony the Swami blessed them all and bade them ever to combine devotion with knowledge. Bhakti, he said, would clarify their intellect and from the union of both would spring righteous action. He visited the Saraswat Co-operative colony at Santa, where too was arranged an impressive procession and reception. In the evening again there was a vaast congregation at Gamdevi to present an address to the Swami. In view of Swamiji's well-known love for Khaddar, the Saraswat Mahila Samaj, specially presented him with a beautiful handspun woollen shawl. Replying to the address, he congratulated his followers in Bombay on their many-sided progress and assured them that, so long as they continued to adhere to their charma, and their great traditions in spite of the many difficulties of a city like Bombay, their progress, too, would continue unhindered. A solemn benediction brought the function to a close. Divine service is being conducted in the Saraswat Association Hall, morning and evening and is largely attended. His Holiness leaves Bombay to-morrow for Rishikesh for special study of Vedanta and will will return to his Meth at Shirali in April.

SAKLATWALA'S PROGRAMM IN GUJARAT

NAVSARI.

WEDNESDAY 19TH.

Public Procession.
Municipal Welcome.
Public meetings.

SURAT.

THURSDAY, 20TH.

Public reception at 10.30 a.m.
Public meeting in the evening.

AHMEDABAD.

FRIDAY, 21ST.

Arrival 6.30 a.m.
Reception at Station.
Immediately goes to Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram.
Visit to Mill quarters in the noon visit to Labour Union.
Public meeting in the evening.

SATURDAY, 22ND.

Visit to Mills' Labourers houses, hospitals and schools.
Public Lecture in the evening.

SUNDAY, 23RD.

Labour meeting in the morning.
Noon: Talk with mill-owners.
Evening: Lecture and tea party.

THE GAMBLING MANIA

HEAVY SENTENCE INFLICTED.

Although for the last two years, the police courts have been meeting out drastic punishments in casese of gambling, more especially that form of gambling known as sutta and race-betting, the gambling habit is one that dies hard. Before the Honorary Magistrates of the Mazagon Police Court, one Umer Joosab was fined Rs. 50, or, in default, a senetence of three weeks' rigorous imprisonment for taking satta bets.

In this case the police adopted the novel procedure of sending a bogus customer to negotiate with the accused, as is done in Abkari cases. On the 11th instant P. C. No. 25 of the Dongri Police Station sent a bogus customer to the accused with a marked four anna coin to be placed on No. 9, and just as the transactions was completed and the bet accepted the constable appeared on the scene and arrested the accused with the money and the betting slip.

OPEN-AIR BETTING.

HEAVY FINE AWARDED.

For accepting bets in the open air and on the public road one Kassam Moosa was fined Rs. 150 or, in default, was sentenced to undergo imprisonment of three weeks. Standing on the crowded foothpath of Abdul Rehman Street, this accused strolled about at ease accepting double and treble race bets on Saturday last (15th instant) on horses running that day at Mahalaxmi. A police constable noticing the open invitation of the accused to all and sundry to back with him arrested the accused together with another Abdul Umar who was in his company and charged both of them. Betting slips and a small amount of coin were found on his person. The accused was convicted on his own plea; Abdul Umer was acquitted as nothing incriminating was found on him. The case was tried by a bench of Honorary Magistrates at the Mazagon Police Court.

LADY BENZIL IBBETSON DEAD.

The death is announced of Lady Benzil Ibbetson.—Reuter's Special.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. S. N. HAJI.

JAIN SABHA PRESENTS ADDRESS

The Jains of Bombay mustered strong at the Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Hall on Friday night when under the auspices of the Mangrol Jain Sabha, Bombay, Mr. S. N. Haji, an Ahmedabad Jain was publicly congratulated and presented with an address of appreciation, on his election to the Central Legislature from the Central Division. Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas presided. Several non-Jains and a large number of ladies attended the function.

Mr. Makanji J. Mehta read the address: "We need not tell you, that the problems now most constantly and prominently occupying the attention of the Central Legislature are those which affecting intimately as they do the commercial and industrial prosperity of this country, are bound to be of paramount interest to our Jain community, whose stake in the economic prosperity of the country is second to that of no other community in the land, and whose contribution towards its enhancement has always been so great. With your sound theoretical equipment concerning the basis principles of that prosperity and wide practical acquaintance and experience of the exact directions and precise means wherewith the same can be accomplished together with your knowledge and experience of the industries and commerce of the country, we have no doubt that the commercial and industrial problems concerning our country and community will find in you a vigilant and tireless champion and that the material interests of the country will be perfectly safe in your hands.

We are fully aware, that you are perfectly acquainted with the problem of problems which now affects and agitates our community; and without presuming to dictate to you a line of policy and action may we express the hope that, at the earliest practicable moment and in the most effective and satisfactory form, you will exert yourself to right the injustice that has been done to the entire Jain community—nay to the other communities in India as well if the wrong principle underlying that injustice is not wholly abolished—by the recent decision of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General for Western India States in the dispute between the Jain community and the Palitana Durbar in violation of centuries old agreements, treaties and traditions and in opposition to the pronouncements of the British Government on more than one occasion in the past."

MR. HAJI'S REPLY.

Mr. Haji replying thanked those present and the organisers of the function for their good wishes and appreciation of what he had been able to do. He agreed with the chairman on the Palitana and promised his unceasing efforts for the restoration of the rights of his community. He said that he would fully heartily support the popular cause in the Assembly and would always be faithful to his electorate. Although he had contested the seat as an independent for personal reasons, he was not against the popular party but on the contrary was an advocate of the popular cause.

The meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks for the chair.

ADDRESS AND PURSE.

TO SHAPURJI SAKLATVALLA.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkiya Sabha there will be a public meeting at the Cawasji Jehangir Hall on Monday the 24th instant at 6 p.m. to present an address and a purse to Mr. Shapurji Saklatwalla M.P. Tickets from 8 as. to Rs. 5|- can be had from B.F.Bharucha, Advocate Building, between 11 and 6 p.m. (S.T.)

ADDRESS BY MUSLIMS.

Under the auspices of the Central Khilafat Committee of India, a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held at Northbrook Garden (near Chota Kabrastan) to-day at 9 p.m. (S.T.) when the Khilafat Committee will present an address of welcome to Mr. Shapurji Saklatwalla M. P. The citizens of Bombay and specially the Mussalmans are cordially invited to attend.

MR. SAKLATWALA TO ADDRESS.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, the Muslim Students' Union and the Young Men's Hindu Association, Mr. Shapoorji Saklatwala, M.P. will address a public meeting at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Girgaum Back Road, to-day Tuesday (the 18th instant), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

'NEW THOUGHT' FOR STUDENTS

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Mr. Shapurji Saklatwalla M.P. will deliver a public lecture to-day (Tuesday) at 9 a.m. at the Congress House on 'New Thought' for the students of Bombay.

LECTURE AT CONGRESS HOUSE.

Under the auspices of the Communist Party a public meeting will be held at the Congress House at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. Shapurji Saklatwalla, M.P. will deliver a lecture.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB "AT HOME."

The above Club will be "At Home" to Mr. S. Saklatwalla M.P. to-day at 5 p.m. at the premises of the Students' Brotherhood, Chowpatty.

VISIT TO SATYAGRAHA ASHRAM.

Mr. Shapurji Saklatwala will leave Bombay on Tuesday and reach Navsari on Wednesday morning. He will arrive in Surat on Thursday and expects to be in Ahmedabad from Friday to Sunday. There he will visit the Satyagrahashram, slum quarters, Labour Unions, Hospitals and Sabarmati jail. This programme will be adhered to unless he leaves immediately for Lahore.

EDWARD MILL STRIKE.

WORKERS RESUMING WORK SLOWLY

There was no further development in the strike of the Emperor Edward Mill workmens. It is stated by the mill authorities that about 75 workmen went to the mills on Monday morning to resume work but as the number was not sufficient enough to start work, they were not allowed to resume their work.

ORGANISED THEFTS IN THE CITY.

CINEMA HOUSE BURGLED.

The Manager of the Royal Cinema at Grant Road Corner has reported that on Saturday night some body broke open the office of the theatre and stole away Rs. 600 in currency notes from a cupboard in the office.

Sergeant J. M. Curry of Pilot Bunder Road, Colaba informed the police that his house broken open on Saturday night and stole away Rs. 840 in G. C. notes.

Mr. Burjorjee Sorabjee, the Cashier of the Dunlop Tyre Co., residing at Tardeo has reported that while he had temporarily removed to Borivli, some one broke open his house and stole away ornaments and clothes of the value of Rs. 748.

The police are busy inquiring in the matter and they expect to put their hands on the gang ere long.

CHARGED WITH CAUSING DEATH.

EUROPEAN FOREMAN IN TROUBLE.

Mr. William Brookes, a European, is being charged before the Fifth Presidency Magistrate at the Dadar Police Court under Sec. 304A (causing death by a rash and negligent act) of the Indian Penal Code. It is alleged that the accused is the foreman of the G. I. P. Railway Works at Parel. On a day in November last, the accused, it is alleged, lost his temper with one of the workmen under his charge, and, assaulted him with kicks and fists. Nothing of an untoward nature happened to the workman, who continued his work after the assault, and attended work almost daily for about a month, when he took ill and succumbed. In the course of his dying declaration to the Magistrate he mentioned the accused was the person who had assaulted him and complained that he had been ill since that time. The accused was accordingly arrested and bailed out. The case is proceeding. Mr. Vicaji Bar-at-law, is defending the accused.

MISAPPROPRIATION EPIDEMIC.

The Supervisor of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, Hornby Road has informed the police that one Ramchandra Anant who was working as their Dadar Agent had absconded after having misappropriated Rs. 1368| collected from the various constituents of the Company.

The Manager of the Eastern Express Company has reported that his sub-Agent Manekial J. Raval had after misappropriating Rs. 1,600 collected from the different constituents of the Company absconded since Jan. 3.

The Police are making inquiries.

POONA MUSLIMS CONGRATULATE NIZAM.

POONA, Jan. 17.

Poona Mahomedans met yesterday in Haroon Hall under the presidency of Mirza Iksan Baig, when speeches were made congratulating H. E. H. the Nizam on his 41st birthday.—A.P.

HIGH COURT

DEATH-SENTENCE COMMUTED.

UNPROVOKED MURDER OF A FRIEND.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Fawcett and Blackwell at the High Court disposed of the appeal preferred by Vasudeo Shivram Babras, lately a clerk in the Indian Hospital Corps, Poona, against the sentence of death passed on him by the Sessions Judge of Poona.

The accused was living in the Lines with one Vaman Krishna Vaidya who was his friend and also a clerk in the Indian Hospital Corps. These two room-mates were on cordial terms, but an incident occurred which prompted the accused to murder his room-mate. In August last the accused misappropriated a sum of R 10|14 which he had received on behalf of the office. In order to shift the suspicion from himself, he thought of doing away with his companion so as to make it appear that the latter had misappropriated the amount and absconded. Accordingly on the night of August 10, 1926, he strangled his friend to death in the room and after tying the corpse in a bundle concealed it there. On the following day, the deceased having been missed, an officer went to look for his kit in the room, and discovered the corpse there.

Their Lordships confirmed the conviction, but commuted the death sentence to transportation for life.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE LEAVES FOR AMBALA.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17.

Sir Samuel Hoare and party left the aerodrome in New Cantonment this morning about half-past ten for Ambala, where they will lunch with Colonel and Mrs. Deane and then proceed to Lahore. Six service machines conveyed the party.

The spectators had the opportunity of seeing on the ground the Vickers Victoria Aeroplane, the largest aeroplane now used, which came with the Air Minister from Baghdad, piloted by Wing-Commander Nicholl. It escorted Sir Samuel Hoare to Karachi and leaves to-morrow for Ambala, Lahore and Peshawar. The machine has two engines of 450 horse power each, and weighs about nine tons when loaded up, and it is used for bombing and carrying troops. It carries 400 gallons of petrol.

Sir Samuel Hoare and party left in two batches of three planes, one starting five minutes ahead of the other.—A.P.

ONE MORE PORT OF KATHIAWAR.

RS 10 LAKHS TO BE SPENT ON "PORT VICTOR"

BHAVANAGAR, Jan. 17.

Bhavanagar State has decided to spend ten lakhs of rupees this year on the construction of the new port, Port-Victor.—Free Press.

ADVANCE BHAVNAGAR.

HUGE IMPORT OF SUGAR

BHAVANAGAR, Jan. 17.

The s.s. "Rani" is expected to arrive in Bhavanagar harbour with 25,000 bags of sugar about the end of next week.—Free Press.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

MAY.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 17.

Previous Closing Rate	13.57
To-day's Opening Rate	13.56
Difference	—.01
To-day's Closing Rate	13.53
Difference	—.04

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 17.

Previous Closing Rate	7.25
To-day's Opening Rate	7.21
Difference	—.04
To-day's Closing Rate	7.22
Difference	—.03

Sewri Closing	259-8-0
Khandi Closing	259-4-0

LONDON SILVER AND GOLD MARKETS.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

London, Jan. 17.

Silver Ready	25.78
Difference	+ 0-6-0
Silver Forward	25 11/16
Difference	+ 0-6-0

Opinion:—India and China keen.

LAW and BUSINESS

Prof. Davar's Books for Students Law Accountancy and Busines

A PERFECT BUSINESS LIBRARY.

Five best books by Principal Sohrab R. Davar, Barrister-at-Law of Davar's College of Commerce and lately of the Government College, are those by the most experienced and the best qualified teacher of Commerce in India. Most of them are recognised and recommended to Government Diploma in Accountancy as well as B. Com. student's all over India.

1. COMPANY LAW (1921): A book written specially for business-men and student of Commerce, Directors, Company Agents, Managers, Shareholders and Accountants, Rs. 7.
2. MERCANTILE LAW (1925): 4th Edition. It deals with the complete Mercantile Law in simple language with references and carefully prepared index Rs. 9.
3. HIGHER ACCOUNTING (1916): A book for Book-keepers, Accountants, Auditors, Accountancy Students and Business-men, Rs. 6.
4. BUSINESS ORGANIZATION (2nd Edition), 1922, dealing with problems of organization and promotion of companies Systems in use in large business offices. Stock exchange practices, Labour efficiency and organisation. Secretarial Work and Scientific advertising, Rs. 7-8.
5. G. D. A. SOLUTIONS SUPPLEMENT 1925, Rs. 1-8-0.

PUBLISHERS:
Messrs. RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON, Booksellers,
Opp. St. Xavier's High School, Bombay.

Add to your Fund of Energy

by using

Zandu's Kesari Jivan

Fine, Fragrant, Delicious, Nutritive

Prepared from Richest Green Amalas with Rasa-Sindur, Abhrak, Bhasma, Saffron, Musk and other choicest Tonic and Carminative drugs added.

Zandu's Kesari Jivan

is

The Ideal Tonic Food

you need.

HAVE IT FROM TO-DAY

AVOID SUBSTITUTES

Ask for Kesari Jivan Leaflet and Price Lists

Price 1 lb Rs. 5 ½ lb Rs. 2/12 ¼ lb Re. 1/8

ZANDU

PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD.,

Sayani Road, BOMBAY 14.

Selling Branch:

Old Bhatia Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi BOMBAY, 2.

The Bombay Chronicle.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1927.

THE PEOPLE'S CONGRESS.

Since our distinguished fellow-countryman Mr. Saklatvala set foot on Indian soil, he has been giving the very quintessence of his experience gathered during years of strenuous life in Great Britain and the Continent. Whether he is at a tea party or a reception, a Labour meeting or a public demonstration of thousands, he avails himself of every opportunity to drill his fresh and dynamic views into the hearts of his audience with his magnificent oratory, of which, indeed, there is no parallel in India to-day. Wherever he goes he enlivens the atmosphere and electrifies his hearers. And it will be no exaggeration to say that in the last two big speeches that he delivered at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall and the Congress House he has taken most youthful hearts storm. For a parallel to these magical effects we must go to the days of the Partition agitation and to the most militant speeches of Lokamanya Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi and Deshabandhu Das. Each one of these great leaders had a great message to deliver to oppressed hearts and the wavering minds of our nation when they towered over the whole landscape as Tribunes of the people. Mr. Saklatvala has also come to India when the leaders and the intelligentsia are divided among themselves and half-hearted in their movements. What, then, is the message Mr. Saklatvala is delivering and carrying home every day to thousands of hearts with the shafts of his inimitable eloquence?

The last two speeches taken together may be said to contain a running and seathing survey of our present-day Indian politics. At Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall he brought out in vivid language the true character of British Imperialism and he ruthlessly criticised the pathetic faith and the puny tactics of our Liberals, whom he described as worse than the Tories of England. But here Mr. Saklatvala did not tread on many toes and did not scratch many consciences as it is a fashion these days to denounce alike British Imperialism and the Liberals. Judged by this standard of shaking off old shibboleths and rousing many hearts, Mr. Saklatvala's address delivered at the Congress House on Sunday last must be pronounced to be a remarkable one. We are afraid he gave many uncomfortable moments to many of the Congress veterans sitting around him as he went on criticising some vulnerable points of Congress policy and suggesting some drastic changes of his own. We must, however, confess that on the two or three main points on which he concentrated his criticism, his remarks, however startling they may appear at first sight, must be pronounced to be fairly correct by all students of world movements. What matters more, in our opinion, than his remarks on particular topics is his fervent appeal to give a go-bye to the "oyster-shell" separatist and enveloped outlook that has up till now been exhibited in most of our political movements. He tried to bring it home to thousands of his listeners that we could not possibly separate ourselves—even if he would—from the march of the world civilisation and that our programme for social, economic and political freedom should be modelled on well-known lines of International Labour This proposition will be contested by some of our eminent leaders, who will point out with no little justification that India has her own special contribution to make toward the solution of the problem of Capital and Labour without unduly emphasizing, as Western workers in the cause of Labour have done, that it is, in essence, a problem of class strife. Nor can it be forgotten that India is essentially and predominantly a country of peasants, and theories based on Western industrialism cannot be applied without substantial modification, as Soviet Russia has found, after bitter experience, to her social and economic conditions. Again, the truism cannot be too often emphasized that before India takes her proper place in international life, she must regain her true self, that is, she must be free. Subject to these important qualifications, there can be no doubt that, after the disillusionments and disappointments brought about by recent experiences, most men and women of the younger generation will feel more confident in marching on the well-worn paths that are being tried by their brethren and sisters in other lands. Great ideas of the futilities of narrow nationalism and the possibilities of international co-operation are now abroad. The defeatist doctrines of special difficulties and handicaps were thoroughly exploded by Mr. Saklatvala, and if only some of our pioneering leaders can reach their minds to the heights of these ideas they will have no difficulty in accepting some of the major suggestions thrown out by Mr. Saklatvala.

To all unsophisticated minds his suggestions, shorn of some of his fiery phrases, will appear exceedingly simple. He first asked the leaders—following the example of other Congresses—to define their aim and creed in concrete terms. This means that we must now loose no time in defining the meaning of the word Swaraj which has been placed in the forefront of its creed by the Congress. To a man who believes that "all Governments are of a piece" and that in every Society "it is always the function of the higher strata to crush the lower strata," a clear definition of the sovereign aim of the Congress would appear very urgent indeed. He would naturally ask Congressmen in the familiar strains of Deshabandhu Das if they want a brown instead of a white bureaucracy—the rule of Indian aristocratic exploiters and their bourgeoise allies—or a Government by the accredited representatives of peasants and workers as well as traders and businessmen, carried on in the common interests of the whole nation. In brief, Mr. Saklatvala naturally wants the Congress to make people's Swaraj the very goal of its endeavours, and not to hesitate to discard even the old machinery of Parliament which, in his opinion, has been conclusively proved to be the refined instrument of torture and tyranny. We must confess that we do not see our way to agree with the distinguished speaker on the last point; but we would appeal to the Congress to lose no time in defining its scheme of Swaraj which forms the corner-stone of its whole edifice. And if Swaraj is to be obtained for the people, it can and should be attained by the united strength of the people themselves. Mr. Saklatvala, therefore, rightly criticised in very scathing terms the meticulous franchise of Khaddar which imposes a false and a superficial standard of admission to the Congress and which also prevents the millions of the land from participating in the national institution. There is considerable force in Mr. Saklatvala's contention that the boycott of foreign cloth makes some poor people poorer without hurting their common exploiters at either end. But, apart from the fact that Lancashire industry has been built up mainly on the cruel destruction of India's cottage industry, Mr. Saklatvala does not seem to have given due consideration to the real nature of the boycott movement which is not aggressive but purely defensive inasmuch its main object is to make India once again self-reliant as regards cloth-production and by the revival of hand-spinning to add to the slender resources of thousands of her half-starved villagers. What the speaker meant by his criticism that "our Congress has not got proper foundations" was evidently that our National Congress—like the Trade Union Congress of Great Britain—should be broad-based on peasants' Councils, Workers' Unions, and Trade Guilds which, along with regular Congress Committees, should be authorised to send their representatives to the Central Council of the nation. The urgent claims of Labour would thus be harmonised with the exigencies of the political situation and incidentally a strong instrument would be forged for effective political action on proper occasions. We have thus briefly summed up the new gospel of political faith and action as evolved by one of the most eminent sons of modern India. And if he continues to preach throughout the country as he has done in this city, we have no doubt he will fire many an imagination and convert many a mind in the course of his whirlwind tour. In the circumstances the elders of the Congress should, give him a hearing at a special meeting of the All-India Congress Committee. It is not necessary to share all his views, some of which are based on an imperfect understanding of the real conditions of India, but much of what he says is thought-provoking and deserving of serious consideration and the leaders of the Congress should respond to the growing public opinion in the country by converting their time-honoured Assembly into, as he suggests, the real Congress of the People and link it with the councils of the millions of farmers of the fields and the workers of the factories scattered throughout the land.

FOILED.

The latest news from China sent out by Press agencies under British influence conveys an underlying note of triumph. The Cantonese troops are alleged to have refused to march on Shanghai because of their discontent in regard to arrears of pay and the success of Sun Chuan Fang in re-capturing Ningpo from the Cantonese is given prominence as if it was the beginning of the ebb of the tide of the Southern Government's victorious fortunes. But the grim fact remains that England is to-day the most hated Foreign Power in North as well as in South China and the still more unpleasant fact which British diplomacy has to swallow is that the other European Powers are no longer willing to act in concert with Great Britain in her accustomed policy of bullying the Peking Government and using it as a counter-force against the Southern one. The latter has to be recognised and the admiration in the British Press for "the admirable self-restraint" of the British naval forces which is echoed by the Labour Imperialist Mr. Ramsay MacDonald with as much emphasis as by the leaders of the other English political parties is only a prelude to the quiet recognition of the Republican Government of Canton by the Baldwin Government.

How thoroughly Britain finds herself foiled in her attempts to make the Powers agree to concerted action in China is brought out clearly in an article in the "Koelnische Zeitung" of December 29 last in which the writer takes a dispassionate survey of the attitude of Japan and the other Big Powers towards Chinese national aspirations since 1894, when Japan imposed the most humiliating conditions upon the defeated nation. Since then all the Big Powers, the paper says, have been in collusion to get the best out of the hapless country, and it is "foreign diplomacy which has always stood in the way" of China's trying to develop into a united nation. As for Germany she renounced the "unequal rights" she enjoyed in the country already in 1921 and with America she has always stood for dealing fairly and squarely with Chinese Nationalism. What must be recognised, the "Koelnische Zeitung" says, is the undoubted fact that only with the demolition of British prestige in China does Nationalist China hope to win stable Government. If the British attitude shows a slight change now, it does not proceed from a change of heart. It is due to the necessity of dealing with the new situation, the continuation of which means the total destruction of British trade in China. Britain can count upon Japan, the German journal remarks, to support her Imperialist policy, but there may be a limit to it. Who knows that "Japan when her position in China is in danger may not seek an understanding with Soviet Russia and with France whose interests are involved in the Eastern Railway and a few other places only"? This illuminating commentary upon the policy of the "England in the East" shows why Britain will be very glad now to make peace with Chinese Nationalism in spite of all the show of armed resistance.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The Artist's Holiday.

That versatile genius who can change his political colours in rapid succession, can play at war, at high politics and find time in the interval to do a water-colour or two is in Italy. Reuter announces that Mr. Churchill spent part of his time there in sketching the ancient monuments of Rome and the Italian Press remarks that his visit is without political significance, although he conferred with Signor Mussolini at the Foreign Oce on Sunday. It was a strict tete-a-tete and yet we are told that it was not political business which brought Mr. Churchill to Italy. We suppose the sketching of ancient monuments is one of the items necessary to create a belief in the public that the British politician and the Italian Dictator did not talk about the Tirana Treaty, but only about the weather and the doom of Liberalism in both countries. In Jugo-Slavia, however, where Italy's ill-concealed attempts to seek a closer understanding with England are looked upon with grave apprehension the visit will be regarded as one of a highly political nature.

A Strong Attitude.

Undeterred by the hectoring talk of Secretary Kellogg and the threats of President Coolidge the Mexican Government maintains its strong attitude in regard to its right as a Sovereign State to regulate the conditions under which foreign capitalists can develop industries in the country. The new land and petroleum laws passed two months ago by the Mexican Government seriously affect the favoured position of the American oil interests which had until now enjoyed terms regarding land leases and duties on manufactured products which were generous to a fault. The American capitlists in Mexico refuse to abide by the new laws and the Government of the country refuses them permits to work their concerns. Justice and equity are on the side of Mexico, and as America wants oil badly, public opinion in the States has to compel the American Government to revise its ideas of blindly supporting the American "bosses." It is an interesting situation.

Unwelcome Efforts.

Professor Sarolea of the Edinburgh University has been having an unpleasant time of it in Egypt. The land of the Pharaohs is, of course, an independent State now, at least on paper and Great Britain is there only to fulfil her self-imposed mission and to teach the Egyptians the art of self-government. Great Britain thinks it an excellent idea to send out the the alumni of her Universities to Cairo to tell Young Egypt a few "facts" about contemporary history and broaden their outlook. Professor Sarolea happened to be one of them, but he told the Egyptian youth something which grievously offended their sense of self-respect and their resurgent nationalism. And they would have none of him. The Egyptian Press too took their side. The learned professor thus finds his pedagogic labours unwelcome and "Anglo-Egyptians," in London, that particular caste which claims in the Toty Press that it has given the best years of its youth "to serve Egypt" is in impotent rage over the "campaign of unlicensed abuse and disloyal criticism" launched against Prof. Sarolea. So it is disloyal for Egyptians to show their self-respect by refusing to listen to a foreigner who wounds their susceptibilities!

Incorrigible.

When will the bureaucracy in India learn that suppression of thought only drives the discontent against its administration of the country still more underground? The Government of Bengal have by executive fiat put an embargo upon the latest novel by that brilliant writer of fiction in Bengali, Sarat Chandra Chattopadhya. "Pather-Dabi", of which all copies have been forfeited on the allegation of Bengal officialdom that it contains words which attempt to bring into hatred or contempt "the Government established by law in British India." It portrays, in the words of "Forward," "one phase of our national struggle for freedom, the revolutionary movement of Bengal." If the Government of Bengal think the book is dangerous for them why have they not the courage to prosecute the author for sedition in open court? It is hitting below the belt to proceed against him in the same, cowardly manner in which they detain in prison young men whose political opinions they dislike under the notorious Ordinance. This is the very policy to keep the revolutionary movement in Bengal alive and active.

The Reason Why.

In commenting upon the nominations to the Assembly the Delhi correspondent of an Anglo-Indian contemporary remarks: "Every one is sorry to see Captains Ajab Khan and Hira Singh left out, but their omission mainly leads to the recollection of the purpose for which nominations are made." What, indeed, is this purpose? Is it not to produce an additional bloc on the official side in every legislature in India that the nominated species exist? Theirs but to vote and sigh—in happy content that the worries and expenses of an election are things from which they can escape. They have only to vote rightly in prompt obedience to the Government Whip. Theirs not to reason why the Sarkar still keeps in its legislative armoury obsolete weapons like Regulation III or why it manipulates the Exchange. If a man like Dr. Dutta, for example, begins to reason why, out he goes the next time

INDIAN JAIL HORRORS.

AN APPEAL TO ENGLISHMEN.

(BY ARDESHIR B. CHOTHIA.)

The President of the European Association at their annual dinner in Bombay the other day brought to the notice of their guest the Governor a grievance on behalf of the Association. They do not wish to have European and Anglo-Indian undertrial prisoners treated as common felons in lock-ups before conviction. This appeal is worthy of our full support if the same is made on humanitarian principles and not on communal basis or prestige. No policeman has a right and no law empowers him to ill-treat an accused person and herd him together with other prisoners in jail before he is convicted.

THE OTHER SIDE.

This is one side of the shield of Englishmen's "grievances." Now look at the other side of the shield.

Every Englishman or Anglo-Indian is fully aware of the numerous horrors and atrocities that are allowed to be perpetrated with impunity in not a few jails on Indian prisoners in the name of law and order, the victims being invariably political. It would fill chapters if I were to narrate them all here which would make every honest Englishman hang his head in shame before Indians. Some of the revolting horrors—unimpeachable and undeniable-in Indian jails are such as to put even the Bourbons or the savage Africanders to utter shame. They give us a vivid picture of the days of the Star Chamber and the Inquisition. If Englishmen were subjected to one-tenth of these inhumanities, cruelties and indignities by any foreign Powers, we know what an outcry would be raised by their fellow-countrymen. May I be allowed here shortly to quote for the edification of the White race in India a few sentences of a great God-fearing honest Englishman Lt. Col. Mulvany, I.M.S. who, true to the Indian salt he had eaten, thoroughly exposed, without reservation, fear or favour, the brutalities of jail life in India specially towards political prisoners? Col. Mulvany's denunciations brought the Administration of Bengal into utter disgrace and created a great furore at the time.

A THOROUGH EXPOSURE.

A great deal of pressure and persuasion was brought to bear upon the Colonel to retract his letters to Government and to shield the Bengal authorities from the opprobrium and disgrace of the civilised world, but the hero would not consent to sell his soul even to save an Empire.

Here are a few of the extracts from his reports to the Indian Jail Committee:—

"(a) It is equally well-known that Government have invariably been able to prove from official statements and reports that the political prisoners' complaints are groundless and yet in my vast experience there was every reason for complaint.

(b) And I say deliberately and with full consciousness of the serious nature of my statement that not only was the confinement to which unfortunate men were subjected, positively inhuman but in fact misleading reports were deliberately submitted to the Government.

(c) I feel very strongly on this point and I write under greatest restraint for I consider that the share I was compelled to accept in this painful business was and is a disgrace which can never be obliterated.

(d) I cannot say less than that my feelings were outraged by the cruelty of the treatment I was ordered and expected to carry out.

(e) That the degree of confinement was dictated by the police and it was suggested that I might so far report that the prisoners were in solitary confinement, and were permitted exercise daily, that they were cheerful and that their health had not suffered or words to that effect.

(f) If I agree to this I was to cancel my letter and substitute a new one.

(g) To my mind the confinement order was very inhuman and was such as would drive a sensitive man insane.

(h) After a time I refused to obey more drastic orders and informed the special secretary of my actions."

SUICIDE IN JAILS.

Dear readers, want of space does not allow me to write the statements in full of Lt. Col. Mulvany and innumerable instances of tortures in other jails which have all been well-known to all workers for the amelioration of Indian humanity. Unable to bear these excruciating tortures

(Continued on page 8.)

Men and Matters.

A flutter of astonishment has passed through the fashionable haunts of London Society at the showing up of the kit-cat club by the bull's-eyes lantern of the police; for selling liquor beyond the prescribed hours, about a hundred people have been marshalled up and made to pay a fine.

* *

The police here may make some sort of a like move in the same direction. Are they quite sure there are no places in Bombay, not of the same high-brow character of course as the kit-cat, where liquor vending "inter-alia" does not go on beyond the hour of midnight almost up till cock's-crow?

* * *

They style themselves clubs just in order to get water-tight against the law; in point of fact, we are told, that any body can stroll in for a drink, a hop and a bite and that the amenities of the bar and the tap-room and other things besides are available to any well-dressed individual, whether his name appears on the books or not.

* * *

The police the other day were struck with a nice brain wave: they determined to hook a certain party who was strolling about last Saturday at Abdul Rehman Street pocketing race bets from all the King's subjects—and they struck in a new direction altogether.

* * *

That is to say, they used the untamiliar device of sending a bogus customer with marked coins and cornered the fellow properly. This bogus customer trick is the normal one in cases of cocaine and opium, but its application to gambling is novel. If this method is pursued, the days of the street bettor are numbered and his game is up, for any man may be an officer in disguise.

* * *

Sauntering about the courts and clubs of the city, I was surprised to note that the Mears Committee Report failed to be the topic of discussion on the carpet. The truth is we are bored to extinction by committee reports, and the committee stunt is a played out joke.

* * *

Cases of capital public importance should be investigated by a judicial tribunal with punitive powers, as is the fashion in America and Europe. The findings of an arm-chair committee are always inconclusive, inter-larded with vague and evasive literature like "error of judgment," "regrettable error," "misled though acting from high motives" and so on and so forth *ad libitum* and *ad nauseam*.

* * *

Wife: "Haven't you noticed my new hat? What does it look like?
Husband: "A large bill!"

LORD LLOYD'S SHARE OF BLAME.

HOW PUBLIC OPINION CAN ASSERT ITSELF.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The outstanding fact that emerges from the large mass of findings of the Back Bay Reclamation Committee is that the individual who was mainly responsible for this amazing adventure is merely held to have committed some errors of judgment—rather surprising for a person of his "business capacity" and "broad vision." It is a misfortune, but still a fact that Sir George (now Lord) Lloyd practically bullied all connected with the administration of this Presidency into accepting a project into which, it is now clear, sufficient preliminary investigations were not carried out and the estimates of the cost of which were scrutinized in a slipshod manner. It is side-tracking the issue to say that the conditions of housing of the poor were so scandalous that Lord Lloyd was compelled to take immediate action, because with the reclamation of the Back Bay not a square inch of additional land was to be made available for the housing of the working classes. Nor is it any justification of the impetuosity of his policy to urge that several business firms in Bombay have made mistakes equal in magnitude to the blunders of Lord Lloyd, because in the business world investment in a new concern is a purely voluntary act and all and sundry, need not join. All the rate-payers and the tax-payers, have, however, to suffer for the follies of those in charge of Government, and the need for caution is especially great when such Governments do not own any effective responsibility to the taxpayers. Lord Lloyd prided himself on his great achievement and took personal credit for it. Let his then be the blame and let not his "watch-dogs" and agents now be marked out for public displeasure. Sir George Buchanan made mistakes as many Engineering Firms do, and Sir Lawless Hepper was as helpless to remedy these as officials are under the present admirable system of administration are. The fault lay with those who controlled these officers and agents, and till the day he left these shores Lord Lloyd left no room for

(Continued on page 8.)

BENGAL FOLLOWS C. P.

THRICE DEAD DYARCHY REVIVED.

COUNCIL VOTES MINISTERS' SALARIES.

Bengal has after all decided to give another lease of life to dyarchy.

The motion of the Hon. Mr. Moberly for the grant of Ministers' salary was passed by the Bengal Council.

A point of order was raised by the Swarajists who wanted to know if the demand could be made before the order of suspending the Transferred Departments was revoked. The President ruled the objection out of order.

The Swarajist motion for total rejection was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

MINISTRY AT LAST.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

The Bengal Council met to-day at 3 p.m. under the presidency of the Raja of Santosh. The House and the Visitors' Gallery were full. Lord Sinha attended as a visitor and was given a special seat. After the taking of the oath of allegiance, the House proceeded with the election of the Deputy President. The contest was between Khan Bahadur Emdaluddin, who belongs to Mr. Ghuznavi's party and Khan Bahadur Ekramal Haque of Sir Abdur Rahim's party. The former was declared elected by 69 to 59. The Responsivists and members of the Government block voted in favour of the former.

The Hon. Mr. Moberly, rising to move his motion for the provision of Ministers' salaries, a point of order was raised by the Swarajists who wanted to know if the demand could be made before the order suspending the transferred departments was revoked. The President ruled the objection out of order.—Free Press.

"CHANGE FOR THE WORSE."

SWARAJIST INDICTMENT OF GOVT. ATTITUDE.

Hon. Mr. A. N. Moberly in a brief speech proposed a motion for Rs. 24,775/- on account of Ministers Salaries in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day.

Mr. Nalinirnjan Sirkar moved the refusal of the entire sum. He said that during the last term of the Council. Government had attempted thrice to foist upon them the repugnant dyarchy and thrice they had failed. The same question had been put to them and they had been asked if they were prepared to allow Government "to exhume the carcass of dyarchy buried two years and to give it fresh lease of life." It was not a request indicating a change of heart or an invitation to co-operate on honourable terms, but a demand for unconditional subservience to Government in their "unreasonable insistence" that their own idea of the value of this Constitution must be anyhow upheld, irrespective of the real interests of the people as they understood it. It was test as to whether Government had succeeded in breaking the spirit of resistance that had grown in them and could compel them to their dictation. The regime of organised resistance in the Legislatures initiated by Mr. C. R. Das. had unnerved the bureaucracy and the British public and they could know no peace of mind until they had crushed it.

THE WEATHER COCKS.

After recounting the reasons for the Swarajist attitude. Mr. Sarkar said that some of their friends, who under the then circumstances accompanied them into the same lobby had now become agreeable to work the reforms under the present circumstances and he wanted to know what change in circumstances, if not a change for the worse, had been brought about. Not only had no change been effected to ease the situation but Government had in the meanwhile heaped on them "fresh injuries," as, for instance, the imprisonment of over one hundred of their young men without trial and the refusal to repeal "repressive" laws. Mr. Das in his last days held out the olive branch and suggested honourable terms for settlement; but the proffered hand of fellowship was not accepted. Mr. Sarkar asked Mr. Chakravarti, the leader of the Responsivists whether he had received any response to the very simple and elementary conditions which he originally laid down as a basis for his acceptance of Ministry. He declared that, in the atmosphere which Government had deliberately brought about by their recent series of "Outrages against the public conscience" and the spirit in which the Transferred Departments had been worked during the first term of the Reformed Council when the Swarajists were out of it, this Constitution could not be worked at all to any purpose.

NO SHIRKING OF RESPONSIBILITY.

It had been suggested that Congressmen were shirking responsibility. He did not know that responsibility could attach to a Minister who could not move an inch without the consent of the Governor, the Finance Department or the Secretary of his Department. Lord Birkenhead would not condescend to tell them how far he could meet their idea of responsible Government until they performed the impossible feat of working an unworkable constitution. They knew and the Secretary of State knew that dyarchy had failed. Still at the point of the bayonet he would compel them to work it. As representatives of self-respecting people they could not but protest against and oppose this attitude. Refusal to accept office might or might not lead to any definite result in the immediate future but at the present stage of their national struggle, mentality was far more important than for any positive result to be expected. To Government he would say that even if by taking advantage of their disunited front they succeeded in gaining their object this time, the spirit of resistance in the country coul not and would not be broken and would go on gathering strength under the stimulus of their stubbornness till sooner or later it could compel justice and fair play to the people.

Mr. W. L. Travers speaking on the motion for the Ministers salaries said that during the last council, debate after debate and fight after fight had taken place on two great questions which were involved in their motion. These questions were firstly whether there should be Ministers in Bengal, and secondly whether the constitution under the Act of 1919 was to function in this province. He wanted once more to reiterate the views of the British Members of the Council. In the first place they were the supporters of the present constitution. They supported it because it was the law enacted by the British Parliament at the will of the British people. Moreover it gave them an opportunity of carrying out their policy as far as finances permitted.

Voice:—Questioni In this province there was an enormous field for social reform. The decision to be taken had a wider issue. It would be a message from the province of Bengal to the British People as to whether they were prepared to co-operate and hasten forward to the second stage on the road to self-government.

GIVE DYARCHY A DECENT BURIAL.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

Opposing Mr. Moberly's motion, Prof. Jitendralal Bannerjea (Swarajist) said:—"Dyarchy, to use the expressive language of the Bihar Government, has worked creakily and will continue to work creakily, whatever patchwork repairs you may make. Time was when people used to think that British Parliament was the final arbiter of the destinies of India, but that delusion has passed away long since and we of the present generation decline to believe that British Parliament can act as a final arbiter of destinies of India."

Mr. Bannerjee referred to the Ordinance of Prisoners in Bengal and said": Here you have confined in prison hundreds of our young men without any charge made or formulated and without even the semblance of a trial gone through. I say these are matters of barbarianism and we decline to work your system of Government, not simply because the system is unworkable but also because this system of Government has stained and disgraced itself by adopting these methods of barbarism. Do not think we are obstructionists for fun of this thing or that, we want to go on ploughing forever the barren sands of fruitless opposition. We want to get on with the real business of the country, but you must make it possible for us to do so. We refuse to act like grown up children; we refuse to be put off with gilt lollops of your political confectionary; we refuse to be deluded by shadows and simulacra. Dyarchy is dead. Give it a decent burial. Do not vex our souls with sick phantom of a resurrected ghost, and above all if you want your Government to be stable and enduring, a source of glory to you and of peace and prosperity to us, do not build it upon a foundation of rottenness."—Free Press.

MINISTERS' SALARIES GRANTED.

CALCUTTA, Jan 17.

In the Bengal Legislative Council to-day the Swaraj party's motion for the refusal of the entire sum on account of the Ministers salaries was lost by 94 votes to 38 and the Hon. Mr. Moberley's demand for Rs. 24,775 on account of the salaries of two ministers was carried.—A. P.

SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD AND VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

A CONTRADICTION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your to-day's issue you give prominent currency to the report that I am to be appointed a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council. The report is absolutely without any foundation whatever. I shall thank you to insert this contradiction as prominently as you have published the false report.—Yours, etc.,

C. H. SETALVAD.

"ERROR OF JUDGMENT"

SIR. G. BUCHANAN'S REPUDIATION.

DREDGER DOING MARVELLOUS WORK.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Interviewed by Reuter in connexion with the statement in the Back Bay Committee's Report that he had committed an error of judgment as regards the dredger, Sir George Buchanan said: "The last report from India was that the dredger was doing marvellous work."—Reuter.

"CONFIDENCE VIOLATED.

PREMATURE PUBLICATION OF T. U. C REPORT

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The Labour newspaper's "breach of confidence" has incurred a severe reproof from the Trade Union Congress which has issued a statement on a misunderstanding caused by the premature publication of the T. U. C. report circulated to the Conference delegates and also newspapers with a request that it should not be published before the meeting of the Conference on 20th January. The statement says confidence has been violatet not by capitalist newspapers but by a journal claiming to be exclusively a Trade Union Labour Paper, namely, the "Sunday Workers", which has erroneously described the report as a "secret document". It adds that the premature publication of the report is calculated to prejudice minds of the delegates, and it reflects discredit on Lobou rjournalism. It finally appeals to the Press not to make this dishonourable action an excuse for publishing report before the appointed date.—Reuter's Special.

"IF SWARAJ COMES."

"GAURDIAN'S" HOMILY TO INDIAN STATES.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Responsible Government in British India cannot go with autocracy in Indian States, large or small, concludes the editrial in the "Manchester Guardian" based on Sir Sivaswamy Aiyar's presidential address before the All-India National Liberal Federation. The "Guardian" expresses the opinion that the only sound policy seems to be to encourage rulers of more advanced states to develop and make use of their subjects' capacity for self-Government, not necessarily along the lines followed in British India, but to the satisfaction of their subjects.

One consideration, it says, which should influence the minds of the more intelligent Princes is, that the British Governments' renunciation of the policy of absorption will not bind a self-governing India when Swaraj comes. The subjects of Indian States will assist the rulers to resist encroachments of the central authority if they are satisfied with the liberties they enjoy, but not otherwise, for Indians have never been remarkable for loyalty to any particular dynasty.—Reuter.

SAILORS PLAY HOSE ON CROWD.

SEQUEL TO "THOUGHTLESS ORDER" ON CRUISER.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Cape Town.—Disagreeable results ensued from a somewhat thoughtless order on board the German cruiser "Emden", which is paying a visit here. Crowds of people assembled on the quay to avail themselves of the opportunity extended to visit the cruiser, but the rate of admission was limited to 2,000. Men, women and children got tightly packed along the quay while those in front were in imminent danger of being pushed into the sea. Apparetly, with the object of preventing this and scattering the crowd sailors on the "Emden" played hose on the crowd holf a dozen times. Many women fainted and their dresses were ruined while the crowd took an angry view of the action.—Reuter's Special.

A TRAGEDY PREVENTED.

Emden captain's use of firehose was the only solution of the crucial dilemma. It was impossible for him to use German blue-jackets to drive back tightly packed crowd. Therefore after consulting police who agreed with them, the Germans plied hose and held back people who were being crushed from behind. Police authorities express opinion that the action prevented a tragedy as the vast crowd was surrounded on three sides by water while thousands were pressing against the crowd from the rear.—Reuter's Special.

DELHI MURDER CASE

DEFENCE WITNESSES NUMBER 439.

SESSIONS TRIAL COMMENCES ON 24TH.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17.

The hearing of the case against Abdul Rashid was resumed to-day, before Mr. H. D. Bheniot, I.C.S. The accused man was not brought into Court. It was understood that the lawyers on both sides were only to argue points of law, as to the number of defence witnesses that could be allowed to be examined in the court of sessions.

Mr. Rahman counsel for the defence put in a supplementary list of defence witnesses bringing the total up to 439. The Magistrate asked if the defence suggested their examination by him, before the accused was committed to the sessions. Mr. Rahman replied that he had no objection if the Court wishes to do so. The Magistrate decided that he would not examine any of them and framed charges against the accused under Section 302 I. P. C. for the alleged murder of Swami Shradhanand on December 23rd 1926, and committed the accused for trial at the court of sessions.

Mr. Rahman suggested that before the trial at the Sessions commenced the accused might be sent up for medical examination.

The Magistrate: "I am afraid I cannot do so."

WITNESSES TO PROVE LUNACY.

Arguing that the list of 439 witnesses was not a long one Mr. Rahman said that all witnesses would depose before the court, that the accused was a lunatic at or about the time of the occurrence and even before it and in support would relate various incidents observed by them from time to time. As nearly all of them belonged to Delhi it would neither prolong the trial nor defeat the ends of justice.

The Magistrate:—Is it not rather a long list?"'

Counsel for the defence said that he would be satisfied and curtail their number to any length if the Public Prosecutor suggested the number that would suffice to prove the plea of the insanity of the accused.

The Public Prosecutor said that it was not possible. The very fact that a long list of 439 witnesses had been submitted showed that the defence was for prolonging the trial and harrassing the prosecution. Under section 290-91 Criminal Procedure Code the defence had another chance and could ask the Sessions Judge for any number of witnesses, who would be summoned at the discretion of the Sessions Judge, but if the Court allowed the whole list of 439 the Sessions Judge would be compelled to call all of them and examine them which would unnecessarily prolong the case.

Counsel for the defence in reply said that 12 witnesses from long distances outside Delhi might delay the case much longer than 1,200 from the city itself. The defence never intended to prolong the case.

THE MINIMUM NUMBER.

The Magistrate asked Counsel for the defence what was the minimum number of witnesses, he was willing to agree to; and Mr. Rahman, after consultation with the father and brother of the accused, reduced the number to half, viz., to 220. The Court decided to leave the whole matter of the defence witnesses to the discretion of the Sessions Judge to whom, he said, he would submit the second list presented to-day, he having rejected the first list on Friday.

The Public Prosecutor said, that as they had all understood on Friday that the accused had been committed to the Sessions, the police had not brought the accused to the court to-day. He therefore suggested that the Magistrate might pronounce the commitment order to the accused in jail. To this the Magistrate agreed.

The Sessions trial of the accused would begin on January 24th.—A. P.

NATAL STILL THE STORM CENTRE.

CAPT TOWN, Jan. 17.

Mr. C. F. Andrews cables to us as follows:—

The Dutch papers continue to be friendly. However, storm is brewing in Natal. This is chiefly due to the nearness of the Provincial elections. Therefore I am going personally to Natal soon, where lies my task at present.

—Special Cable.

18D. RATIO IN NEW FORM.

THREE CURRENCY BILLS BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

MORE FREEDOM FOR IMPERIAL BANK.

It is stated that 3 bills, giving effect to the recommendations of the Currency Commission, apart from the Finance bill, will be the principal Government business for the coming session of the Assembly.

These are (1) the Bill to establish a gold standard currency for British India and constitute a Reserve Bank of India (2) the bill further to amend the Imperial Bank Act of 1920 to free the bank from the present restrictions, (3) the bill to amend the Coinage Act of 1906 and the Paper Currency Act of 1923.

The last named bill raises the old controversy regarding the exchange ratio and is substantially the same in its purposes as the bill introduced in August last.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16

The Government of India have published in an extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, the text of three important bills embodying the Currency Commission's recommendations. These are: (1) the bill to establish a gold-standard currency for British India and constitute a Reserve Bank of India, (2) the bill further to amend the Imperial Bank Act, 1920 for certain purposes and (3) the bill to amend the Coinage Act, 1906, and the Paper Currency Act, 1923 for certain purposes and to lay upon Government certain obligations in regard to purchase of gold and sale of gold exchange.

It is understood that all these measures which, apart from the Finance Bill, will be the principal Government business for consideration by the new Assembly, will be formally introduced on the 25th January, by the Finance Member. The last-named bill aims at the immediate stabilisation of the rupee in relation to gold and proposes the rate of 1s. 6d. i.e., at the rate of one rupee for 8.47512 grains of gold and, at the same time, removes the legal tender quality of the sovereign and half-sovereign in accordance with the Commission's recommendations for their demonitisation in order to enable real gold bullion standard to be established.

In order, however, to enable small holders of these coins to convert them into legal tender money, it is proposed to provide for receiving these coins in any quantities, at their bullion value, at the proposed rate.

The Commission recommended that, until the Reserve Bank takes over the note issue, there should be a statutory obligation on the Government to buy and sell gold or gold exchange at its option, at gold points of accepted gold parity of the rupee, but as, during the transitory periods, Government would be engaged in building up gold holding in reserve, it would not exercise its option to give gold.

BILL SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME.

Clauses 4 and 5 of this bill are designed to give effect to the recommendation as modified above. In other respects, the bill is substantially the same in its purposes as the bill introduced in August last. The bill is to establish a gold-standard currency and to constitute a Reserve Bank occupies 13 pages of printed foolscap. It is proposed to give the Reserve Bank the sole right of note issue for a period of 25 years in the first instance, subject to the renewal capital of the Bank being Rs. 5 crores, fully paid up. The Imperial Bank's shareholders will be given the first opportunity of subscribing for it. But as it is undesirable to give the shareholders of the Imperial Bank a preponderating voice in deciding the currency policy policy of the Reserve Bank, it is proposed by clause 4 to give the Imperial Bank, as an institution, and not to subscribing 30 per cent. of the capital.

The Central Board of the Imperial Bank has expressed its willingness in principle, in view of the other terms proposed to be given to the Bank, to recommend this proposal for the acceptance of shareholders.

RESERVE BANK.

The Head Office of the Reserve Bank will be Bombay. The proposal of its having local Boards in Madras, Calcutta and Bombay in order to send representatives who would constitute the Central Board, is held undesirable, and so, shareholders, as a body, would elect nine Directors who are not appointed by Government. Others who will compose the Board will be a Governor and a Deputy Governor who will be appointed by Government for five years, and three Directors nominated by Government to represent commerce, industry and agriculture, besides an officer appointed by Government.

The bill empowers the Reserve Bank to receive deposits from private persons, provided no interest is paid. It also authorises the Bank for five years to advance money against promissory notes of scheduled banks, and thereby help in the financing of industry and movements of crops. The Bank is allowed to issue notes of Government for a year from the date on which it takes over the control of currency and freedom is retained to postpone the issue of one-rupee notes for a time, if such postponement appears desirable.

With reference to the size of holding of silver rupees in reserve, the Bill provides for the transfer to the Bank of assets of such a nature as to enable the Bank to constitute a reserve in accordance with the requirements of the Act, and, in order to give the new bank the necessary margin over the minimum requirements, it is proposed to include, in the assets transferred, gold and gold securities, equal to one half of the liabilities of the Issue Department.

Clause 35 of the Bill gives effect to the recommendation regarding sale of gold by the Bank and this obligation will take effect from such date, not later than the 1st January, 1931, as Government may appoint. The Bank shall not be placed in voluntary or comulsory liquidation without the sanction of Government, and except in such manner as Government might direct. In such an event, the reserve fund and surplus asset of the Bank if any will be divided between Government and the shareholders in the proportion of 60 and 40 per cent. respectively. The obligations imposed on Government by the Currency Bill to receive sovereigns and half-sovereigns from the public at their bullion value, will be taken over by the Reserve Bank, simultaneously with the transfer of the conduct of note-issue to it.

CLEAR-CUT DIVISION.

A clear-cut division of the functions between the Reserve Bank and the Imperial Bank is the essence of the proposal creating the Reserve Bank. The Bill embodies several other recommendations of the Commission in this respect. The Imperial Bank would be the sole agent of the Reserve Bank at all places where there is a branch of the Imperial Bank, but no branch of the Reserve Bank. The proposed terms between the two banks will involve the fresh charge on the tax-payer. They are designed to remunerate the Imperial Bank for agency work done for the Reserve Bank and for loss in respect of non-paying branches, and to encourage further extension of banking in India.

The Bill amending the Imperial Bank Act, 1920, is brief. It is rendered necessary by transfer to the Reserve Bank of the purely central banking functions. The object is to free the Imperial Bank from the restrictions which, on account of its present constitution, are imposed on it.

The Imperial Bank is authorised by the Bill to enter into an agreement with the Reserve Bank to conduct Government business as an agent of the Reserve Bank. It is proposed to remove the limitation now imposed on the business which the Imperial Bank may transact at its London office and to give specific power to the Bank to open branches outside India, in London and elsewhere. It is also proposed to give the Bank extended powers in regard to its internal business and to remove the restrictions on the foreign exchange business which the Bank may transact.

Several minor constitutional amendments are also notified.—A. P.

CURRENCY AND COINAGE ACTS.

AMENDING BILL IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17.

The following is the text of the statement of Objects and Reasons for a bill to amend the Currency and Coinage Acts published this morning:—"The Object of this Bill is to give effect to those recommendations of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance which relate to the immediate stabilisation of the rupee in relation to gold, and to the interim measures required during the transition period, pending the bringing into operation of their proposals for the transfer to a Reserve Bank of India of the control of note issue and other functions at present performed by the Secretary of State and by the Government of India. The Commission recommended in paragraph 175 of their report that the rupee should be stabilised in relation to gold, at a rate corresponding to an exchange rate of 1s. 6d. gold for the rupee, that is, at the rate of one rupee for 8.47512 grains of gold. Clause 2 and all but the last portion of sub-clause (E) (1) of clause 3 are designed to give effect to this recommendation and at the

(Continued on next page.)

FIGHTING SHY OF HIGH PERSONAGES.

RECKLESS WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY.

MR. MODY ON BACK BAY BUNGLE.

Interviewed by our representative in connection with the publication of the Back Bay Enquiry Report Mr. H. P. Mody said:

"The report of the Mears' Committee would have commanded greater respect than it seems likely to receive if the Committee had not shown such a marked tenderness for almost every one responsible for the blunders and miscalculations of the last few years. The recklessness which characterised the inception of the scheme, the utter ineptitude and want of organisation shown at every stage of its prosecution, and the policy of misleading the public, persisted in until, in the words of "The Times of India's" leader of Monday, "the truth could no longer be withheld", all these which have scandalised public opinion in Bombay have been dealt with by the Committee in a half apologetic manner, much as if it was a painful duty which the Committee would rather not have discharged.

The result has not come as a surprise. Before the inquiry had proceeded very far it was apparent that thorough investigation and condemnation if necessary which the public had asked for were not going to come about. Speaking of my own experience, when I was dealing with the reckless way in which the scheme had been initiated and prosecuted, in the course of my examination by Sir M. Visweswarayya, I found to my surprise that one meruber of the Committee, Sir Fredrick Hopkinson, seemed to regard all this as irrelevant and outside the scope of the inquiry. He actually intervened while I was being examined and attempted to prevent my dealing with the question.

I for one am therefore not surprised at the wishy-washy character of the report. It is a pity however that the Committee should have wasted their own and the public time if the intention was all along not so much to rake up the past and to apportion blame where it was due without fear or favour, as to fix the gaze firmly on the future. All that the Committee have done is to make a scape-goat of Sir George Buchanan and to let down gently, very gently, everyone else connected with the project to convince the public or to enhance their It is not a performance which is calculated respect for public committees. The weighty and dignified terms in which the "Times" of India has condemned the indifference and inefficiency of those really responsible for the conduct of the scheme are in refreshing contrast to the timid and halting character of the report.

Coming now to the recommendations contained in the report I for one am strongly opposed to taking in hand at least at the present stage any other sections of the scheme except blocks No. 1 and 8. We must be careful that in a desperate anxiety to retrieve the blunders of the past we do not go on adding to the burden on the tax payer at a time when the finances of the Presidency are not in too healthy a condition. It would be injudicious to place on the market at the present moment a larger area of land than it can absorb and I am not at all convinced that a case has been made out for practically completing half the scheme When better conditions come it will be time enough to proceed with the execution of the project.

As regards the Advisory Committee which has been proposed I am afraid I do not see how it differs from the old Advisory Committee which was worse than useless. From the published summary, I see that the new Committee "will assume the duties hitherto performed by the Advisory Committee attached to the Development Directorate." If that is all that the proposed Committee is going to do, Government might as well not perpetrate the farce of appointing and consulting them.

It is a pity that the report should be so little in harmony with public feeling in the matter. A Committee composed of such eminent men might well have adopted a bolder and more uncompromising attitude. If the Government think that the report will satisfy public opinion they will find themselves to be greatly mistaken. In the absence, however, of a constitutional machinery for enforcing the general will I do not think that that need trouble Government at all?"

LATEST NEWS.

LONDON, January 17.

Malta.—The first cruiser Squadron has arrived here. "Delhi" is in dry dock and taking in provisions and munitions and is not likely to be ready before Wednesday.—Reuter.

MADRAS, January 17.

It is understood that Dewan Bahadur T. Raghaviah, Member of the Board of Revenue will act as Law Secretary during the absence of Rao Bahadur V. T. Krishnamachari who goes to Baroda as Dewan.—A. P.

A London message says:—The death of Colonel Henry Augustus Carleton is announced.—Reuter's Special.

18D. RATIO IN NEW FORM.

(Continued from previous page.)

same time to remove legal tender quality of the sovereign and the half sovereign which are at present a legal tender at the rate of 2s. for the rupee in accordance with the Commission's recommendation, in paragraph 66 of their report that these gold coins must be demonetised in order to enable a real gold bullion standard to be established. In order however to enable small-holders of these coins to convert them into legal tender money, it is proposed to provide for the receipt of these coins in any quantities at their bullion value at the rate of 8.47512 grains of gold per rupee. The Commission recommended in paragraph 166 of their report. that until the Reserve Bank of India takes over the control of note issue, the Government of India must be under a statutory obligation to buy gold, and to sell gold or gold exchange at its option at gold points of accepted gold partiy of the rupee during transitory periods. The Government of India would be engaged in building up gold holding in the Reserve, and would not therefore, exercise its option to give gold.

Clauses 4 and 5 are designed to give effect to this recommendation as modified above. Opportunity has been taken to amplify explanation to sub-section (3) of section 19 on the Indian Paper Currency Act 1923, which contains the temporary provisions so as to provide for the valuation of gold bullion held in the Paper Currency Reserve on the lines of clause (A) of sub-section (B) of section 18, which refers to the permanent provisions which have not yet come into force. It was announced in press communique, dated August 4th 1926, which accompanies the issue of the Commission's report that pending legislation the Government would take such steps as may be necessary to confine the movements of Ex-

MODERN AFGHANISTAN.

MR. G. K. NARIMAN'S ARTICLES.

We shall begin this week a series of articles on Modern Afghanistan especially contributed to the "Bombay Chronicle" by Mr. G. K. Nariman, who recently visited that country as a guest of the Afghan Government.

change within approximate upper and lower gold points as calculated on the basis of a 11s. 6d. rupee, namely, 1s. 6-3|16d., and 1s. 5-3|4d., respectively, and the Government undertook in the same communique to lay proposals before the legislature during the next session in order to give the legislature the earliest possible opportunity of considering the matter. The bill designed to give effect to that undertaking was accordingly placed before the legislature in August last. Further consideration of the Bill was postponed and the bill automatically lapsed on the dissolution of the last Assembly. The present Bill is substantially the same in its purposes as the Bill introduced in August last. Opportunity has been taken to effect certain improvements in the drafting.

AMENDING IMPERIAL BANK ACT.

MAIN OBJECTS AND REASONS.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17.

A Gazette Extraordinary publishes the text of the Government's objects and reasons for the bill to amend the Imperial Bank Act. The statement runs. "The Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance have recommended that with the transfer to the Reserve Bank of India of the purely Central Banking Functions, which are at present performed by the Imperial Bank of India, the latter should be freed from the restrictions, which on account of its hybrid nature are at present imposed upon that bank. This bill is intended to remove some of those restrictions and to modify control of the Government over the operations of the Bank. Amendments to the Imperial Bank of India Act by the Central Board of the Bank, subproposed in this bill have been accepted ject to any further modifications deemed necessary later on, in the light of further considerations.

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS.

More important provisions of the bill are (1) it is proposed to replace section 10 of the Imperial Bank of India Act by another, authorising the Bank to enter into an agreement with the Reserve Bank of India to conduct Government business as an agent of the Reserve by sections 9 on business which the Bank may transact at its London office, and to give specific powers to the Bank to open branches outside India in London and elsewhere. It is also proposed to give the Bank extended powers in regard to its internal business, and to remove restrictions on foreign exchange business, which the Bank may transact at present. The Controller of Currency is an ex-officio member of the Central Board of the Bank, and the Governor-General in Council nomicates 4 other members to the Board under section 28 of the Imperial Bank of India Act.

VICEROY'S POWERS TO BE ABOLISSHED.

Although the Imperial Bank of India will transact Government business as the agent of the Reserve Bank, it will have no direct connection with Government, and it seems unnecessary for the Government to retain any measure of control over the operations of the Bank by the appointment of members to the Board.

It is therefore proposed to remove the right of the Governor-General in Council to appoint such members. The Governor General in Council is now entitled under regulation 54 of the Imperial Bank of India Act to require of the Central Board of the Bank any information, touching the affairs of the Bank, and the production of any documents of the Bank, and he may also require the publication of such statements of its assets and liabilities, in such form and at such intervals, as he thinks fit. It is proposed to remove this power from the Governor General in Council. But in order that he may be in a position to examine the affairs of the Bank, in case of necessity, the provisions by which he may appoint auditors under regulation 50, to examine and report upon the accounts of the bank, are proposed to be retired. A number of minor amendments, incidental to the above, are also made and opportunity has been taken to introduce some small changes in the Act in sections which have been found difficult to work in practice.

LEAGUE AGAINST THE POWERS

FATE OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS.

MANCHURIANS TO SUPPORT SOUTHERNERS.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Shanghai.—Whilst Sunchuanfangs recapture of Ningpo removes at present the possibility of a sudden Cantonese descent on Shanghai, the military situation is over-shadowed by signs of a gradual formaton of a united front by both the Southerners and Northerners against foreign interests.

The announcement from Peking that the Washington surtaxes will be enforced on February 1st is considered the direct result of the Cantonese success in that direction. Moreover the fate of the British Concession at Hankow has encouraged Peking to suggest the taking over of foreign concessions at Tientsin.

Changsolm's son, General Changsuehliang is reported to have declared that the Manchurian party would support the Southerners, if the British attempted to retake Hankow Concession forcibly.—Reuter.

DUTY ON FOREIGN GOODS.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Shanghai.—The Chinese Commissioner of Customs declares that after 20th January all foreign goods entering Shanghai must pay five per cent. duty provided by treaty and also additional 2 1|2 per cent. According to a message from Nanking, Sun Chuan-fang announces he will enforce imposition of 2 1|2 per cent. surtaxes throughout the territory under his control from 20th January.

The American destroyer "Pillsbury" has left for Foochow.—Reuter.

STUDENT ATTACK DOMINICAN PREMISES.

MISSION PROPERTIES SACKED WHOLESALE.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Foochow.—A mob of students attacked the Dominican premises at Nantai on January 14, and the residents of the Spanish Bishop was looted on January 15th, while on January 16th the Y. M. C. A. headquarters and two mission churches and also mission residences were looted.

A mob chiefly of soldiers attacked and robbed the British subjects. No casualties have been reported.—Reuter.

FOREIGN QUARTER QUIET.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Foochow.—Destruction of British and American missionary churches and residences yesterday was confined to the city. There were no casualties, but the material loss was considerable. Situation is now apparently in hand and foreign quarter is quiet.—Reuter.

ANTI FOREIGN DEMONSTRATION CALLED OFF.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Canton.—Anti-foreign demonstration arranged for to-day was called off, and all is quiet.—Reuter.

"BEAT DOWN BRITISH."

NEW POSTERS IN THE CONCESSION.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Hankow Municipal Council and Chamber of Commerce representing British interests at Hankow declare that assumption by a section of the British press that Eugene Chen can control his followers is false. He has no control over Canton troops or mob, except over those actually under his eye. The Cantonese sixth army at Kiukiang has not been paid for six months and soldiers have been allowed to loot the concession. Chen three days ago assured the British authorities at Hankow that all anti-British posters there would be removed, but the soldiers seized and tied up the coolie who began to do this and the concession was plastered with new posters inciting people to "beat down British."—Reuter.

POWERS TO CONTINUE DISCUSSIONS.

SIR R. TYRWHITT REACHES HANKOW

RUGBY, January 16.

The Admiralty announces that the first cruiser Squadron which is attached to the Mediterranean Fleet has been ordered to stand by in readiness to proceed to China, if required. The first cruiser Squadron consists of "Frobisher" which is its flagship, and "Danae", "Dragon," "Dauntless" and "Delhi." The "Frobisher" is a cruiser of 9,860 tons, and the four other vessels are sister ships of 4,650 tons displacement. The following eight cruisers are already in the Chinese waters: "Carlisle," "Emerald," "Vindictive," "Dispatch," "Enterprise," "Caradoc", "Hawkins" and "Durban."

The eighth destroyer Flotilla is ready to sail and two further destroyers are at Malta, and will serve as escorts for gunboats "Aphis" and "Ladybird" which are there, and are also under orders for China. Nine destroyers, thirteen gunboats, five sloops and aircraft carrier "Hermes" are already in the Chinese waters.

The decision to give "stand by" orders to the first cruiser Squadron was reached after consultation between the Foreign Secretary, the Prime Minister and the Admiralty. Mr. Baldwin is at his country residence, the Chequers, for week-end, but is maintaining a close touch with the Whitehall and will return to London to-morrow when a further Cabinet meeting will be held.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, Foreign Secretary, cancelled his week-end engagements and remained in London. Consultations between the Powers having interests in Shanghai are continuing, and it is hoped that a commonline of policy may be reached with a view to preventing a repetition at Shanghai of the events which recently occurred in Hankow. Meanwhile, the British authorities in China—diplomatic, naval and military—continue to have a wide discretion to deal with the local emergencies.

SIR R. TYRWHITT AT HANKOW.

Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, Commander-in-Chief, China, arrived in Hankow yesterday. Conversations between Mr. O'Malley, the Acting Counsellor for the British Legation, Peking; and Eugene Chen, the Cantonese Foreign Minister are proceeding.—B. O. W.

MR BALDWIN TO CONFER WITH SIR AUSTEN

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Mr. Baldwin will leave the Chequers, early to-morrow morning, for London to confer with Sir Austen Chamberlain before the meeting of the Cabinet to deal with the situation in China.—Reuter.

REASSURING BRITISH RESIDENTS

LONDON, Jan. 16.

It is authoritatively stated that the decision to send the cruiser squadron to China was taken with the object of reassuring British residents, and, if necessary, for protecting their interests.—Reuter.

ARRIVALS IN DELHI.

DELHI, Jan. 17.

Members of the Legislative Assembly have begun to pour in to attend the opening ceremony of the legislative buildings. Notable among the non-officials are Lala Lajpat Rai, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. V. J. Patel, Mr. Ghanasham Das Birla, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Sir Arthur Froom and others. Pandit Motilal Nehru is arriving here to-night.—Free Press.

TARIFF BILL BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY

DELHI, Jan. 17.

The Government of India have published the draft of the Bill for giving effect to the main recommendations of the Tariff Board for the protection of steel industry for 7 years till 1934, and providing for a statutory enquiry at the end of the period. The bill further seeks to remove the import duty on unwrought zinc, the main object of this change being to reduce the cost of manufacturing glavanised sheet and, consequently, the amount of protection it requires. Another proposal is the reduction of the duty on block tin from 15 per cent ad valorem to Rs. 250/- per ton.—A. P.

LORD LLOYD'S SHARE OF BLAME.

(Continued from page 6.)

doubt that his was the great mind that conceived the plan and his the iron will that directed it. Let the glory then be his!

Dazed by the glamour of a person with a militarist mind, who goes on from success to success, the Committee have failed to indict Lord Lloyd, as some very sanguine folk hoped they would. His countrymen are rewarding him with one prize appointment after another and are not likely to pay heed to what India thinks of him. We, helpless

PROF. JOSHI ON MONETARY PROBLEMS

We shall publish to-morrow the first of a series of 4 articles on I Monetary Reform in India II Gold Bullion Standard III Exchange Ratio and IV Reserve Bank which Prof. G. N. Joshi Advocate, Joint Author of "Wealth of India" and "Money and Money Market" is contributing to "The Chronicle."

and unable to exercise any real control over the Government of our own country may waste our energy in fretting and fuming, for we cannot touch the pension even of a Dyer. There is only this we may do and should do to assert our opinions. We have in our midst several public works and monuments with which the name of the late Governor of this Presidency is associated. Let all of us who are connected with any such public works, institutions or monuments, publicly express our condemnation of this crowning blunder of Lord Lloyd's regime by adopting, through the bodies concerned, resolutions for the removal of his name from any public work, monument or institution in the Presidency, the economic welfare of which he so sadly damaged by this undertaking of his in disregard of public criticism and public opinion. The record of Lord Lloyd's defiance of public sentiment and public opinion is however too long to go into here, but this is an addition to the record which may be utilized as a suitable opportunity for passing judgment on his career in this Presidency.—Yours etc.

VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA.

Bombay, January 17.

INDIAN JAIL HORRORS.

(Continued from page 6.)

some of these victims gave up the ghost by committing suicide in jails.

If the Anglo-Indians and Europeans in India really mean to follow the advice of their guest, the sympathetic and esteemed Governor, to be true to themselves and to India and to leave a legacy of happiness to their next generation, every one of them must dive deep in his heart, stir up his conscience and boldly condemn all the brutal methods and barbarities the world has known and that are allowed to be perpetrated on Indian humanity under the orders and dictation of the Die-hard bureaucrats and their henchmen as freely as he does in the case of his White-skinned brethren. This will entitle him to more respect from the civilized world than he has hitherto been getting at present.

LT. COL. R F. STANDAGE DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Death has occurred of Lt. Col. Robert Frasier Standage.—Reuter's Special.

E. D. SASSOON MILL REORGANISATION.

A STORMY MEETING.

MR. BHARUCHA'S WALK-OUT.

A rather stormy meeting of the holders of the ordinary shares of the E. D. Sassoon United Mills Limited was held at the Sassoon Building, Ballard Estate, on Monday evening. An unusually large number of shareholders was present Sir Victor Sassoon presided.

At the outset, the Chairman moved: That the Agreement dated the 6th day of January 1927 and made between the Company of the one part and Mr. Framroz Eduljia Dinshaw on behalf of the Ordinary Shareholders of the Company of the other part be ratified and confirmed.

Sir Fazulbhai Currimbhai seconded.

The chairman the inquired if any shareholder had to offer any remarks on the resolution.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha: "The notice of this meeting has come as a bolt from the blue to the shareholders, who it is evident have not been taken into confidence. I would request the chairman to explain the special circumstances which have moved the agents to take this action."

Chairman: "The shareholders can say that the reorganisation of the Company is necessary."

Mr. Bharucha: "True; but the interests of the shareholders in that reorganisation have been absolutely sacrificed. I would therefore request the Chairman to adjourn the meeting to a later date and appoint a Committee to go into the scheme."

Mr. F. E. Dinsha: "The resolution speaks for itself. It is fully explanatory."

Mr. Bharucha then questioned whether the agents had received about Rs. 2 crores by way of ocmmission.

The Chairman replied in the negative.

Mr. Bharucha said that the matter was not so very urgent that it cannot be postponed.

Mr. Dinshah said that it was urgent and the meeting could not be adjourned. The scheme was launched to make the company earn profit.

Several Voices: "We do not want profit."

Mr. Dinshah: "But, unfortunately, you represent a very small minority."

Mr. Bharucha: Truth and one make a majority.

Mr. Dinshah: "Let it."

Mr. Bharucha: "What sacrifice do the agents make in connection with this scheme."

Mr. Dinshah: "It is irrelevent, we are not here to say that."

Mr. Bharucha: "Is the Company losing?"

WAIT FOR THE TARIFF BOARD.

Mr. Dinshah: "It is, heavily." Mr. Bharucha: "Will not the Tariff Board offer any protection?"

Mr. Dinshah: "We do not know. It is more than we can say."

Mr. Bharucha: "Can we not wait for it?"

Mr. Dinshah: "I am afraid we cannot."

Mr. Bharucha: "On what basis is the scheme of reorganisation framed?"

Mr. Dinshah here asked the Secretary to read the contract between the parties which he did.

Mr. Bharucha: "This shows that the ordinary shareholder has to suffer."

Mr. Dinshah: "He has to because there is a loss in the Capital."

Mr. Bharucha: "Barring the fast there will be saving in insurance and depreciation what is the earthly good of this scheme? The shareholders feel that you are going the wrong way. If you are sincere, why can you not adjourn the meeting?" (Hear, Hear.).

Chairman: "You go on, Mr. Bharucha, we shall answer you later."

Mr. Bharucha: "What about voting?"

Mr. Dinshah: "It has been explained in the resolutions."

Mr. Bharucha: "It is gagging the shareholders. It is a massacre policy. The ordinary shareholder will have no chance to regain his lost capital."

Mr. Dinshah: "They will have. The scheme is entirely in the interests of the ordinary shareholders."

Mr. Bharucha: "Are you determined not to budge an inch?"

Mr. Dinshah: "Let the shareholders decide that."

A Shareholder: "I realise that the situation for the reorganisation of the Company has arisen. But is this scheme the only right and possible scheme? I request the directors to consider this and adjourn the meeting when after having known the affairs of the Company up-to-date, the shareholders would be more considerate."

Mr. N. Shah: "Supposing the scheme is adopted, will the Company be taken into liquidation?"

Chairman: "No."

A Parsi priest asked the directors and the shareholders to come to an amicable settlement.

At this stage, Mr. Bharucha moved an amendment for adjourning the meeting.

MR. BHARUCHA'S WALK-OUT.

The Chairman ruled it out of order.

Mr. Bharucha: "I have to say with great reluctance that your attitude, Sir, leaves great room for unnecessary and avoidable suspicions. Let us wait till the report of the Tariff Board is published."

The Chairman, however, put the original proposition to vote. It was declared carried by 64 votes against 50.

Mr. Bharucha rose at this stage and saying: I offer my shares to Sir Victor Sassoon and bid you 'good-bye' left the meeting hall, followed by several shareholders who were shouting: "Do what you like."

After the protestants left the hall a poll was demanded and the resolution was declared carried by a huge majority.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT AT BOMBAY.

"Chronicle" Photo.
Sjt. Iyengar is seen in the picture, a fter receiving a welcome address at Parel, by the South-Indians of Bombay.

AT THE TABLE.

"Chroniele" Photo.
A tea party in honour of Mr. Saklatwa la was given at the Congress House on Sun day evening: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sjt. S. Iyengar, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, Mr. Saklat wala and Maulana Shaukat Ali, at tea ta ble.

CHASMAWALA AT THANA.

TRIAL BEFORE THE SESSIONS JUDGE.

18 CHARGES AGAINST THE GANG.

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, January 17.

The hearing of the sessions case against Chasmawala and four others commenced this morning at 11.30 before Mr. C. G. Shen, Sessions Judge of Thana and a jury of five. There are about 18 cases against the gang and 175 witnesses to be examined by the prosecution. Chasmawala who is undergoing 5 1|2 years' hard labour at present was brought to Thana jail from Bombay on Friday. The names of the accused are Haji Hasam, Haji Ismail, Mahomed Shafi, Ali Hoosein, Hasan Haji Cassum and Baboo Chasmawala alias Narayen Ramchandra.

The Public Prosecutor, Mr. Shringarpure with Sub-Inspector Patanker of Bandra conducted the prosecution while the accused were undefended.

PROSECUTION STORY.

Mr. Shringarpure, Public Prosecutor, Colaba District, while opening the case for the prosecution traced the career of Chasmawala from the time he decided to give up honest pursuits of life for a profession of committing thefts. In 1913 he passed his third year's training examination at Poona and got himself thereafter employed as a teacher in a school at Aurangabad.

Subsequently he became headmaster of the school and remained there till 1919. According to the village practice he was entrusted with the duties of the Postmaster, and whilst acting as such, he committed defalcations to the sum of R3,000. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. While he was in the jail at Hyderabad he came into contact with another convict Lawrence, a Jew, and then it seems in consultation with him, he decided to follow seriously the profession of thieves.

AMAZING CAREER OF CRIME.

Within less than a year after his release from the Jail in 1920, he committed ten thefts. Then he went to Poona, set up his own peddi styling himself as a dalal dealing peddies in different parts of the town, put up in big hotels and travelled far and wide in grain. Then he went to Bombay, opened throughout India, just to conceal the real nature of his profession. He himself says that in 1924 he was master of six lakhs. Then it seems he was deported from Bombay with Mahamad Shafi, accused two, but he disobeyed the) order, was convicted in March, 1925, and was sentenced to suffer six months' rigorous imprisonment. He was released from the Thana Jail on 30th August, 1925, and on the same day he committed the first offence of theft in the present case. The Public Prosecutor submitted that this previous history relating to his previous connections was relevant so far as Section 401 was concerned.

About half a dozen witnesses were examined to-day.

SIR GRIMWOOD MEARS.

LEAVES MARSEILLES ON JAN, 21.

ALLAHABAD, January 17.

According to present arrangements Sir Grimwood Mears, Chief Justice, Allahabad High Court and Lady Mears will leave Marseilles on 21st January for India. The attack of malaria which Sir Grimwood had in Bombay and three or four recurrent attacks in England had made it necessary for him to have a course of treatment before returning to India.—A. P.

The heir apparent of Kapurthala with his Spanish spouse and retinue, have arrived at Mysore from Bangalore and will stay for about a week in Mysore.—Fere Press.

THE CHAMPION OF THE LABOURER'S CAUSE.

"Chroniele" Photo.
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, introducing Mr. S hapurji Saklatwala to the huge audience a t the Girgaum Congress house, Mr. S. Iyen gar, the president of the Congress is seen seated by the side of the champion of t he labourer's cause.

THE "TEJ" CASE.

TRANSFER TO HIGH COU RT URGED.

DELHI, Jan. 17.

The consideration of the complaint against the local paper "Tej" for contempt of court on Friday last was taken up today by Mr. H. D. Bhanot I.C.S. "Tej" in one of its issues had described the accused in the Swami Shradhanand's case as a murderer and a petition by the defence counsel was filed on the 14th instant. The magistrate at the beginning said that as the matter had been published outside the Court he would not take any note of it. The counsel for the defence prayed the court to send the case up to the High Court who would take action and issue summons against the printer and the publisher of the "Tej". He said that the paper having described his client Abdul Rashid as a murderer before even the charges had been framed against him he had greatly prejudiced the case against the accused. The Court adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

REVISIO N OF PRAYER BOOK

LONDON, Jan. 17.

The hope that those interested in the Prayer Book Revision will discount inflated speculations regarding the scope and nature of the proposed variations is expressed by the Archbishop of Canturbury in the official statement declaring that the Bishops expect that a complete draft of the new measure will in a few days be placed in the hands of members of the Convocation preparatory to obtaining the consent of the Convocation after which the measure will be submitted to the whole Assembly, and then to Parliament.—Reuter's Special.

DEPUTY LEADER OF SWARAJ PARTY IN MADRAS.

MR REDDY RESIGNS IN FAVOUR OF MR. SATYAMURTHY.

MADRAS, January 17.

"Swarajya" publishes the text of Mr. Koti Reddy's letter to Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar resigning his office of the Deputy Leader of the Party. He says Mr. B. Sambamurti communicated to him Mr. Iyengar's desire that Mr. Satyamurti should be unanimously accepted as the deputy leader and as Mr. Reddy himself shared the view, he was resigning in favour of Mr. Satyamurti. The name of Uppi Sahib, Moplah member from Malabar (Swarajist) is being mentioned in connexion with the deputy presidentship of the Council.—Free Press.

DR. TAGORE'S MESSAGE TO MADRAS YOUTHS.

MADRAS, February 17.

The following message has been received by the Madras Youth Conference from Dr. Rabindranath Tagore:

"To wake up in love is not to wake up in a world of sweetness but in a world of heroic endeavours where life wins its eternity through death and joy its worth in suffering. As the most positive affirmation of truth is in love, it must realise itself through all that threatens us with deprivation. Powealth is daring in its expenditure. Love is verty is afraid of the smallest loss and the wealth of the soul and thereby it reveals itself in the utmost bravery and fortitude. And because it finds its resource in itself it begs not praise from men and no punishment can reach it from outside."—A. P.

SUKEA STREET BOMB CASE.

TRIAL COMMENCES.

CALCUTTA, January 17.

Rabindranath Kar Gupta and Kali Prasad, the two young Bengalees, who were arrested by the police in connection with the bomb find in Sukea Street a few days ago, were placed this morning before the special tribunal by the Government under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. The charges against them are framed under Sections 4, 5, and 6 of the Explosive Substance Act and 19 F and 20 of the Indian Arms Act for unlawfully keeping in their possession thirteen bombshells and two loaded revolvers with thirty-nine cartridges. The special tribunal is composed of the district and sessions judges of Alipore and Hooghly and the Additional District Magistrate, Alipore. The case is being heard in the court room of the District Magistrate, Alipore.

Mr. R. N. Bannerjee, Public Prosecutor, said bomb-shells discovered in the house of the accused were examined by Dr. Sheldon and Mr. Shillong examined the two revolvers seized in the raid and the cartridges. Mr. Shillong found that one of the revolvers of American make and the other of Belgium. In all about fifteen witnesses will be examined on behalf of the Crown.—Free Press.

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL BEGINSLABOURS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

Charges were framed to-day under sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Explosvie Substances Act and 19-F and 20 of the Indian Arms Act against Rabindra Kar Gupta and Kaliprasad Bhattacharjee in the Sukea Street bomb find case by the Special Tribunal constituted under the Criminal Law Amendment Act holding trial at Alipore. The accused refused to be defended by lawyers and conducted the cross-examination themselves. Mr. Hunt, Deputy Commissioner of Police and Mr. Fairweather, Deputy Commissioner of Port Police, were cross examined by the accused, who showed marks of injuries on their persons to Court in the meantime.—Free Press.

PURSE TO SANKARACHARYA

FRENCH GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE.

PONDICHERRY, Jan. 17.

A purse was presented to his Holiness Jagatguru Shankaracharya of Kamakotipeetam, by Monsieur Didelot, Governor of thee French India and President of French India Legislative Council, as a mark of appreciation of the tenets and principles of Brahminism.—Free Press.

N. W. R. FARES.

REDUCTION IN LONG DISTANCE RATE

LAHORE, January 17.

With effect from 1st February, 1927, the North-Western Railway announce reduction in their long distance rates of fares as follows: First class for the first 300 miles and pies and for distances over three hundred miles 12 pies per mile. For the second class the rates will be 9 and 6 pies respectively and for third class for the first 50 miles three and a half pies for distances between 50 and 300 miles three pies and for distances over three hundred miles two pies per mile.—A. P.

The Governor of Bombay attended the Installation of Lodge Eastern Star on Monday, the 17th January.—A. P.

LAHORE, January 17.

Sir Samuel Hoare, Earl Winterton and party landed here this afternoon.—A. P.

REDUCED TO STARVATION.

DHANDUKA AGRICULTURIST PLIGHT.

TERRIBLE DEVASTATION BY LOCUSTS.

The Secretary, Saurashtra Seva Samiti, writes:—

A Committee consisting of Mr. Amritlal Sheth, Member, Legislative Council and others appointed by the Dhandhuka Taluka Local Board returned after five days tour in the villages of the taluka, and have brought information of locusts in Bhal. The Committee met an army of locusts twice in their tour. The Committee were eye witnesses to the eating away of wheat and mustard crop by locusts. Fields full of almost mature wheat and mustard were clean eaten away in no time. The devastation was so rapid and the sight so heart-rending that one member actually broke into tears. The second army that appeared was larger than the first. It was about 15 miles in length and four miles in breadth. The sea is very near this area. It is hoped these locusts would fly into the sea. If they do not do so, nothing can save the little that still remains. The Committee has brought terrible accounts of the condition of agriculturists. All crop is either already eaten away or is being at present eaten away by insects known as Kansaries and locusts.

Three successive bad years have reduced the people to starvation. All the thirty villages are heavily indebted to the Government and merchants. Neither loans nor any other help is coming forward. The people are living upon a grass corn known as Damro, hard as stone, ordinarily eaten by buffaloes. Damro is absolutely unchewable and can only be thrust down the throat in company with some liquid. The committee has recommended the early starting of famine works. The local board meeting to-morrow would consider the situation.

PREACH DOCTRINE OF WORKER'S EMANCIPATION

MR. SINGARAVELU'S APPEALL TO MR. SAKATWALLA.

MADRAS, January 17.

The following telegram has been sent by Mr. Singaravelu, President, Indian Communist Party to Mr. Saklatwala: "Pray go forth and preach the glorious doctrine of the Indian workers' emancipation. Proclaim to them international unity. Kindly preside over the Lahore communist conference."—A. P.

TRAMWAY MEN DOWN TOOLS

CAMPANY'S THREAT OF DISMISSAL.

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

Tramway men in the city have gone on strike since this evening. Tram and Bus Conductors have downed tools pending an amicable settlement as to the dismissal of some men during the last few days for trival reasons. The Company have put up a notice dismissing any employee who fails to report for work tomorrow morning.—Free Press.

MR. BIRLA TO PROCEED TO NEVA

BENARES, Jan. 17.

It is understood that Mr. Ghanshyam Das Birla, who has been recently elected to the Legislative Assembly, will soon start for Geneva to attend the forthcoming International Economical Conference as the representative of the employers of India.—Free Press.

Lady Wilson attended and Executive Committee meeting for the Bombay Presidency Baby Week on Monday the 17th January.—A. P.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

SURPLUS OF 36 LACS.

INCONSISTENCIES OF SIR M. VISWESWARAYA.

Rao Bahadur A. K. P.l, chairman, of the Standing Committee, introduced budget estimates of income and expenditure for the 1927-28 framed by the Standing Committee, before the Municipal Corporation on Monday afternoon. In reviewing the budget he complimented Mr. H. B. Clayton, Municipal Commissioner for leaving behind him a policy before he left for England in April last and to Mr. K. R. Kirpalani, Acting Municipal Commissioner for carrying out that policy which resulted in a great deal of saving. They would leave a closing balance of R36 lakhs which was by R8 lakhs more than anticipated by the Standing Committee. In spite of the depression prevalent all over the world, he was glad to say that they were in a position to pay their liabilities and debts and that they were a solvent body. He gave credit to Mr. Kirpalani who maintained the dignity of the I. C. S. and for whom it could well be said: "I came, I saw, I conquered."

PROGRESS OF DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Referring to labours of the Standing Committee, he said, they had reduced in all R66 lakhs, without impairing efficiency. In the Development Loans, their total liability was 352 lakhs and to make the scheme success they expected to spend R92 lakhs. The Municipal Development Department was in a much better position than the Government organisation and if normal times were restored he expected a profit of R1 crore from that scheme. He was glad that they were able to balance the budget without increasing taxes to the extent even of a pie.

"HANDS OFF" BACK BAY.

He deprecated the recommendation of the Mears Committee to share the responsibility of the Back Bay Reclamation by the Municipal Corporation and observed that Sir M. Vishvesharaya knew the Municipal Corporation's position in regard to finance, and he was surprised that he had joined in the recommendation to impose responsibility on the Corporation. On one hand, he had advised the Corporation to cut down their liabilities and on the other he was saddling them with further liabilities in regard to the Back Bay Reclamation. He urged Sir M. Vishvesharaya to be honest and sincere in his conviction.

SANITATION DEPARTMENT.

Dr. D. B. Master critising the budget pointed out that the conservancy staff was insufficient while Mr. P. G. Shahshrabudhe urged the Corporation to supply fresh milk to the city as the mortality was increasing owing to the supply of bad milk.

Dr. A. G. Viegas pointed out several inconsistencies of the chairman of the Standing Committee and said: Mr. Clayton had threatened the Corporation with an increase of taxation by one per cent. which Mr. Kirpalani had done away with and he gave compliments for the surplus budget to both these gentlemen, viz: Messrs. Clayton and Kirpalani. Then he observed no provision was made for the drainage in the north of the city which was required urgently in the interests of the health of the city. Then he drew the attention of the Corporation to the Indian States, viz: Jamnagar, Bhavnagar and Baroda which had built up their ports where imports were going instead of Bombay and said they could not raise more loans as there was no chance of trade revival in the near future. Then he referred to the high mortality in the city and said it was a disgrace to the city which was called itself as second city in the Empire. He therefore moved an amendment that the House do resolve itself into Committee to consider the budget.

Dr. M. N. Bulsara seconded the amendment.

The Corporation at this stage adjourned till Thursday next.

SALE!
33% REDUCTION
Upto 31st January 1927
on the under noted price.
Silver Pocket Watch Rs. 18.
" Wrist " " 18.
These watches are of handsome finish cases, 15 Jewels, Lever movement, very neat in appearance, keyless, action adjusted in two positions. Really it is a masterpiece of construction.
ANYTHING and EVERYTHING
in
WATCHES, CLOCKS, TIME-PIECES
and
ROLLED GOLD JEWELLERY
at exceptionally cheap rates.
VICTOR WATCH Co.,
Empire Building, Hornby Rad, BOMBAY.

COMPLEXION TROUBLES DUE TO CONSTIPATION

Unsightly rashes, pimples and boils quickly disfigure the skin when the bowels are constipated, but they disappear just as quickly if Little Laxaliver Pills are taken to restore the bowels to healthy activity. Little Laxaliver Pills act just just as promptly as harmful purgative salts, but they never gripe or cause pain, and as they cost but 14 annas per box at the chemists, they are within the easy reach of all who need them

RIGHTS OF DAWOODI BORAHS

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION GRANTED.

A sensational case was decided the other day by the Sub-Judge, First Class, Burhanpur, in a Civil Suit wherein an important point of law was discussed at great length whether the Dawoodi Borahs who were ex-communicated by the present Mellaji Sardar Taher Saifuddin could exercise their legal rights of entry to the Burial Ground etc. It was a claim for declarations and injunctions in the case of Tyabally Mahomedally Bhangarwalla v/s. Sardar Taher Saifuddin and others. After a great deal of arguments on both side and citations of various authorities the following orders were passed. The plaintiff was legally represented by the veteran Borah Vakil Mr. Habibullah Kaderbhoy, a Pleader of great repute in the C.P., assisted by another Mr. Imram Ali of the same place, whereas the defendants were represented by Messrs. Kachkhadikar and Abbas Ali.

The Rule is important to the Mussalmans of Bombay, especially the Dawoodi Borah Community, owing to the peculiar position of Sardar Taher Saifuddin and those whom he could ex-communicate, thereby depriving them of their civil and legal rights.

ORDERS

The Sub-Judge directed that the temporary injunction be and, is hereby granted restraining the defendants their servants and agents till the final decision of the case or until further orders:—

(i) From preventing the plaintiffs in the burial in the Durgha Grave Yards of the dead bodies of such Dawoodi Bohas who were so out for an express or implied excommunication as are their friends or relations and who are bonafide residents of Burhanpur that is, who were living at Burhanpur at the time of their death but are not outsiders who came here simply for the purpose of dying and being buried in the Durgha Grave-Yard or died at Burhampur, "that is such outsiders as came to Burhanpur but died accidently or whose death was unforeseen, in their reserved family plots if any, otherwise in such places as the Managers or Mujawirs (defendants 5 and defendents 2 and 3) would allot, on payment of the prescribed fee, provided, that if any dispute arises at the time of the burial as regards the amount of the fee, the burial should be allowed and the fee payable be got determined by the Court.

(ii) From preventing the Plaintiff from using the Mosques subject to the rules as regards reservation for males and females for the purpose of offering their payers at the time of burials or when they go to the Grave Yards or to the Tombs of the Saints for 'Fatehas' i.e., Prayers accompanied by distribution of Alms and food offered up for the dead persons on different days, such as 2nd, 3rd, 10th, 30th and 40th day after the death and on the anniversaries of the deceased and of the three Saints and they go to the "Durgha" for "Ziarat" as stated below:—

(iii) From preventing the Plaintiffs from going to the Tombs of the three Saints for 'Ziarat' that is, for performing religious ceremonies in pursuance of their vows on a Thursday, Friday and anniversary days (Urs). of the Saints (Note. the defts may fix a particular Thursday nad Friday of every Mohomedan month for convenience, and inform the plaintiffs through Court, else the plaintiffs are entitled to go on any Thursday and Friday subject to the rules about the admission of males and females) and

(iv) From preventing the Plaintiffs from going to use the Grave Yards of Shahdra and Aimagird for the purposes of burials, Fatehas, Ziarat and Prayers as aforesaid and for erecting and repairing and renewing the Graves of their friends or relatives and for all other lawful purposes according to the rules of the Managing Committee not inconsistent with the aforesaid directions.

BENGAL P. C. C. PRESIDENT SHIP.

DECISION POSTPONED

CALCUTTA, Jan 16.

The Executive Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee which met to-day evening to elect the President of that Body has again postponed its decision in view of the fact that no candidate was forthcoming to shoulder the responsibility. It was announced at the meeting that negotiations were still proceeding and by next Sunday it was hoped that things would settle down.

The meeting which was also to have considered the resignation letter of Dr. B. C Roy, Treasurer, from that post requested him to withdraw the same. It was also decided at the meeting to run the next municipal election of Calcutta, which comes off at the end of February. Out of 64 members as many as 46 attended including Messrs. N. C. Chunder, T. C. Goswami, B. N. Sasmal, J. L. Bannerjee and Dr. B. C. Roy. Moulvi Wahed Hussain, vice-President, took the chair. Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta did not attend.—Free Press.

MYSORE, January 17.

It is proposed to combine the Progressive Party of the Representative Assembly and the National Party of the Legislative Council into one big party called the National Progressive Party. The new party will have a common party fund and will set up candidates and run elections for both the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.—Free Press.

4TH BOMBAY CITY COOPERATIVE CONFERENCE.

TO BE HELD ON 30TH INST.

It is now definitely settled that the 4th Bombay City Co-operative Conference will be held, under the auspices of the Bombay Co-operative institute, at the Damodar Hall, Parel, on Sunday, the 30th inst. under the distinguished Presidency of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Savantwadi.

Circulars have been sent to all the Co-operative Societies requesting them to suggest the subjects, which should be taken up for discussion and they are requested once more hereby to send in their suggestions at an early date if they have not already done so, as the Subjects Committee will meet on the 23rd instant for preliminary discussion. Every Society has a right to send 2 delegates elected from amongst its members. In this connection also, the societies concerned are requested to send in the names and addresses of the two delegates each society elects before the 15th of this month so as to avoid inconvenience arising out of delay. An exhibition of articles produced by the Maharashatriya ladies' Co-operative Society and other Producers' Societies in Bombay will be arranged at the time of the Conference.

It is necessary, that the Co-operative Societies under the territorial area of the above Institute should make contributions to meet the expenditure. It is earnestly hoped that all the Societies will be pleased to make substantial donations towards this educative activity and remit or forward the same to the office of the Institute, Servants of India Society's Home, Girgaum, at their earliest.

Visitors' tickets will be issued free to those interested in the movement by the Honorary Secretary at his office or at the Conference Hall on the day of the Conference.

The programme will consist of:—12 noon to 2 p.m. Conference. 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. Recess, 3 p.w. to 7 p.m. Conference; 9-30 p.m. Theatrical Performance.

NATIONAL HOME RULE LEAGUE.

A general meeting of the members of the National Home Rule League was held at China Baug on Sunday morning when Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, President was in the chair to elect Managing Committee for the year 1927. About 80 members were present amongst whom were the Hon. Mr. Ratansy D. Morarji, Dr. V. S. Trilokeker, Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, Mr. Mawji Govindji, Mr. J. D. Mahalaxmiwalla, Mrs. Heerabai Tata, Miss Mithan Tata, and Bishop George Arundale.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas was re-elected President. Messrs. Mavji Govindji, J. D. Mahalaxmiwala and Dr. V. S. Trilokeker were elected Vice-Presidents. As Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas had resigned the Secretaryship of the League owing to pressure of work, the Hon. Mr. Ratansey D. Morarji and Mr. Sunder P. Kabadi were elected Jt. Hon. Secretaries. The following members elected on the Committee: Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, Mrs. Heerabai Tata, Mr. J. H. Bilimoria, Miss Mithan A. Tata, Miss Meher M. Vesavevala, Mr. F. R. Green, Mr. K. Palani, Mr. C. H. Plumber, Mr. Framji B. Patel, Mr. Harjiwan K. Mehta, Mr. O. K. Bawa, Mr. Manak N. Mullan, Mr. D. A. Jaywant, Mr. Govind N. Paranjpe and Mr. S. V. Rao.

MAKARSANKRANT EXHIBITION OF A. E. LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the Aryan Excelsior League, the Makar Sankrant Halva (Tilgul) exhibition was kept open for public from 3 to 6 p.m. on Friday last at the Rammohan Ashram, Girgaum. 125 exhibits from Baroda, Kolhapur, Poona, Ratnagiri and about 25 other places were exhibited. A good number of ladies and children visited and took part in the exhibition.

At 6 p.m. at the Prarthana Samaj Hall, a public Makar Sankrant Social Gathering was held under the presidentship of Mrs. Yashodabai Madhavrao Bhat. Mr. S. K. Naique gave out a short account of that function and declared the result. Mrs. Savitribai Kamat of Bombay, Mrs. Ambakka Subrao Datar of Poona; Mrs. Radhabai Tawalekar of Baroda and Miss Vimalabai Kashinath Mitra received the prizes of Rs. 10, 5, 3 and 2 respectively.

BABU SISIR K. GHOSE.

BENGAL TO PERPETUATE HIS MEMORY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

Eloquent tribute was paid to the memory of Babu Sisir Kumar Ghose, founder of "The Amritbazar Patrika," the father of Indian journalism in Bengal, and a stubborn fighter in the cause of people's freedom at the 16th anniversary meeting held yesterday at the Albert Hall under the presidency of Swami Abhedananda. Among the speakers were Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal, Mr. J. N. Basu, Mr. J. Chaudhari and others.

The meeting passed a resolution asking the Calcutta Corporation to take steps to perpetuate the memory of Babu Sisir Kumar in recognition of his services in the introduction of elective system in the Calcutta Municipality, and his many other services to the community. A committee was formed to negotiate with the Corporation.—Free Press.

C. P. LETTER.

ALL-INDIA OLYMPIC GAMES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 15.

The Secretary, C. P. and Berar Provincial Olympic Committee announces that the following athletes have been selected to compete in the All-India meet, to be held at Calcutta, from 3rd to 5th February, 927. It is hoped that the members of the Team will win honours not merely for themselves but for the province as a whole. Arrangements have been made to train them at Nagpur in their respective items:—

Mr. Afzal Husein, Amraoti, Long Jump and 100 yards run; Mr. W. H. Konade, Long Jump, Mr. Babulal Parashar, Nagpur, Hurdles and 440 yard run, Mr. G. N. Awasthy, Jubbulpore, 1 mile and 5 miles run, Mr. Sarfarazkhan, Amraoti for 440 yard and 100 yards run and Mr. B. B. Sukla, Jubbulpore for 5 miles run.

UNIVERSITY INFORMATION BUREAU.

At the last meeting of the Bureau, presided over by Mr. F. M. Cheshire, Principal, Morris College, Nagpur, it was decided that a quarterly bulletin, giving notice of the important informaion received during each quarter be prepared and circulated for the use of the members of the Bureau. It was also decided to procure all available information likely to be of benefit to its students from other external sources.

VETERINARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Veterinary Adviser to Government, Central Provinces, announces that seven scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 30 per mensem tenable at the Bombay Veterinary College for three years, will be awarded to bonafide residents of C. P. and Berar who are educationally qualified and physically fit to handle animals are eligible for the same. Applications should attach copies of University certificates, and also testimonials.

NAGPUR MUNICIPALITY.

The Nagpur Municipality proposes to take a loan of one lac from the Government for constructing drains in bustis remodelling markets and constructing latrines etc. in the Civil Station area.

SPEED LIMIT IN BOMBAY.

AN INTERVIEW WITH POLICE COMMISSIONER.

Two committee members of the Western India Automobile Association had an interview with Mr. Kelly, the Commissioner of Police, on the subject of "speed limit" in general and in particular the increasing of the speed limit from the present 20 miles an hour to 30 miles an hour on the Queen's Road. Mr. Kelly was of the opinion that by increasing the speed, the object aimed at would not necessarily be achieved. He also thought that by increasing the speed limit, there might be cases of reckless driving as a direct result.

In the course of the interview, Mr. Kelly made it clear that the prosecution of motorists was not for exceeding the 20 miles speed limit but for driving rashly and negligently. He said that if motorists were found holding the middle of the road at a lower speed than 20 miles with a clear road in front and refusing to make way for on-coming traffic, they would be prosecuted for obstructing traffic after being duly warned.

Regarding the question of pedestrians, the Commissioner stated that the police had power to prosecute them for walking on the road-way where a foot-path existed; if was not possible in practice as most of the footpaths were narrow, uneven and obstructed by boxes, trees, and hawkers

The question of direction of traffic also came up for discussion, and it was pointed out to the Commissioner that the place of the sepoy on duty not being defined, there was positive danger to himself and the traffic. It was suggested that a white patch should be painted on the road where the police sepoy was expected to stand.

The subject of parking cars also came up for discussion and the members suggested that the Chicago method should be introduced, namely, head on to the pavement. It is understood that Mr. Sharp is already in communication with the Municipality for parking areas.

SURAT, January 17.

At an adjourned meeting of the Surat Municipality it was unanimously resolved on the motion of Dewan Bahadur Thakoreram Kapilram to inform the Bombay Government that the Municipality does not consider any caste or community as untouchable.

Mr. Gandhi has consented to preside over the Kaliparaj Conference to be held at Khanpur in March next.—A. P.

NAGPUR, January 17.

Arya Samajists here are actively carrying on Shudhi. In one week, they effected 8 re-conversions. One Mahomedan with his wife and four children, and a Mahomedan woman with her daughter who had embraced Islam four months ago, were re-converted to the Hindu faith.—A. P.

To

THE CHRISTIAN VOTERS

"A" WARD.

We are of opinion that Mr. MULRAJ KARSONDAS is a deserving Candidate for the bye election in the "A" WARD and we would request you to vote for him.

14th January, 1927.

(Dr.) COSMAS FERNANDEZ.
(Dr.) C. R. PEREIRA.
(Dr.) M. A. HEREDIA.

Advt.

WEAR AND POPULARISE KHADDAR.

SJT SANKARLAL BANKER AT MADRAS

MADRAS, Jan. 16.

Mr. Sankarlal Banker, Secretary, All-India Spinners" Association, arrived here this morning on a tour in the Tamil Nadu, preparatory to Mr. Gandhi's visit, and Mr. Rajagopalachari addressed a crowded meeting this evening on the "Economics of Charka."

Mr. Satyamurti who presided on the occasion, said that the very fact that the Government of Mysore was popularising the charka showed that it had passed fro the realm of speculation to the realm of accepted facts.

Mr. Rajagopalachari said that rural unemployment could only be solved by finding work for agricultural labourers during the months when they had no work, and the only work most suited to them was spinning. He then referred to "foreign exploitation" and said that "the political economy of the West was only suitable for its imperialism."

Mr. Sankaralal Banker, speaking next said "To you, khaddar should be the symbol of patriotism, regeneration and re-organisation. I am of opinion that khaddar work is more easy in Madras than in hhe North I appeal to you not only to wear khaddar, but also to make it popular."—A. P.

AN OFFICIAL'S TRIBUTE TO CHARKA.

MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHAR'S APPEAL.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachar writes as follows in 'Young India':—

Diwan Bahadur R. Ramachandra Rao is a retired Government servant. He was Collector and District Magistrate in several districts. He filled the post of Registrar of Co-operative Societies in the Presidency of Madras at a time when that department had to be built up societies organised and developed. He rose to be a Secretary to Government in one of the most important 'reserved' departments. The Government appreciated his services by conferring on him first the title of Diwan Bahadur and then a C. I. E. As a district officer, with ample opportunities to come in direct touch with the rural cultivating classes, he must have seen enough with his own eyes to convince him of the poverty and helplessness of the masses. The opinion of this ex-Government servant after long and varied experience in support of the Charkha as a supplementary occupation for the families of poor cultivators and his earnest appeal on behalf of Khaddar as a bond of co-operation between rich and poor must strengthen the khaddar worker who wavers and be food for serious reflection on the part of sceptics. In a remarkable address which he delivered at Tinnevelly on the co-operative movement he has made a vigorous appeal on behalf of Khaddar. Referring to Mahatmaji, he showed an extraordinarily fine appreciation of the essential principles underlying the movement of Non-co-operation. He said:

MAHATMA'S POLICY.

'I would then cite the instance of a far greater name, that of Mahatma Gandhi. His message to the world is one of Ahimsa, and co-operation. It is very unlucky that the policy with which his name is associated has got the name of Non-co-operation. If closely analysed, his policy is one of love, and a call for the rich and the poor, the educated and the unlettered, the higher and the lower castes to co-operate.' Referring to Khaddar in particular, he said: 'His Khaddar movement is one of profound significance. The man who wears one bit of Khaddar thereby shows the sympathy and fulfils the duty which he owes to the poor.'

There cannot be a finger clearer exposition of the ethics and the economics of Khaddar. He further elaborated this in his speech and showed how Khaddar was true co-operation of which the work done by the "co-operative societies" was only one part or phase. He said:

"Co-operation is an all embracing subject. We have at present something to do with one branch of it. The educated classes have received their education cheaply at the cost of the poor. The rich and the middle classes owe a duty to the poor tiller of the soil and the labourer, and this can be concretely shown by Khaddar."

Diwan Bahadur Ramachandra Rao was grieved to find that the Central Bank at Madras had accumulated large deposits without finding a proper use of the money. "The movement has absorbed a lot of money which has not been utilised. The Central Bank has got one crore of rupees, which has not found its way into the primary societies. There on the one hand are the poor indebted villagers that are very badly in need of money, there on the other, is the Central Bank that has plenty of money. But no method of intensive work has been devised to absorb this money for the spread of the movement. It should be the duty of all to see that ryots got the full benefit of every available pie that flows into the Co-operative movement."

BEST FORM OF INTENSIVE WORK.

The best form of intensive work which would circulate the savings among the tillers of the soil is Khadi work. Khadi work in Tamil Nadu is being done in a most businesslike and satisfactory manner. With one lakh more of capital, we could greatly increase the production of Khadi in the South. An investment of one lakh out of an accumulation of a crore to which the Diwan Bahadur refers would be felt as a serious risk undertaken in a new kind of venture but the money would return to our villages and circulate among the poorest and greatly help to revive the lost industry of hand-spinning, thereby permanently improving economic condition of the villages.

He deprecated hesitation in investing deposits in rural work.

"In whatever way we may draw our money either as salaries in service, or as profits in trade remember that money ultimately comes from the cultivator of land. Any development of co-operation that ignores the ryot and the tiller of the soil is bound to fail."

There can be no better expression of a courageous and patriotic sense of duty to the masses by a man of long experience than the exhortation by Diwan Bahadur Ramachandra Rao to 'Co-operators' to throw off timidity and launch on a programme of investment in rural work.

The support of this high ex-Government officer with a long record of active service and rural experience is a remarkable testimony to the value of the Charkha in the solution of the problem of our rural poverty, and of the validity of the claim of Khadi on the patronage of the middle and upper classes.

CONNECTING FARIDPUR WITH BARISAL.

PROPOSED RY. SCHEME OF 140 LAKHS

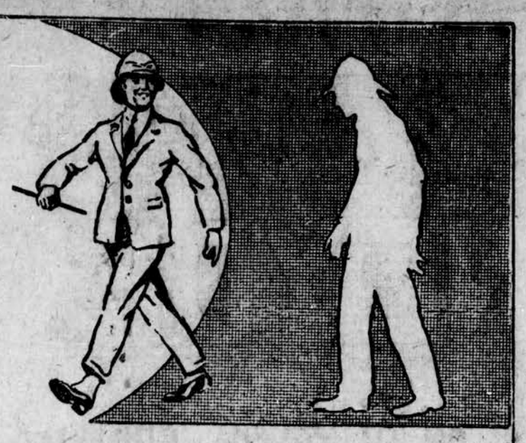
CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

The question of connectog Faridpur and Barisal by a railway line has been engaging the serious attention of the Government of India and the Eastern Bengal Railway authorities for the last 30 years and the Associated Press understands that a scheme in this connection is likely to take definite shape about the cold weather of 1928. With this end in viey, the E. B. Railwty with the sanction of the Central Gavernment have undertaken a reconnaisance survey of the projected route the cost of which will be borne by the Railway board.

It will be recalled that about 30 years ago a survey was conducted by the Bengal Central Railway to connect Barisal which is regarded as the granary of Bengal, with Khulna, but the cost was considered prohibitive and the project was abandoned. Subsequently about ten years ago the scheme was revived, but as numerous rivers had to be crossed and headways made to enable navigation to continue without detriment to other natural means of communication, the project again fell through. It is noteworthy that Barisal is the only district in Bengal which is not connected by any railway.

Lately the Government of India have authorised the E. B. Railway to undertake the survey of a new route to connect Barisal with Faridpur via Madaripur and Charmugharia instead of via Khulna with a view to see if the cost of construction could be lessened to a considerable extent. The chief merit of the new route, it is stated lies in the fact that it will connect Madaripur, a great jute producing centre in Bengal, with the E. B. Railway. The survey is expected to be completed in about 6 months and the scheme will be submitted to the Government of India and the Railway Board for their consideration and sanction. The line will be about 81 miles in length and cross six or seven rivers. If the project is sanctioned, the construction of the new line, it is honed, will be completed by the end of 1931 and the cost mated to be 140 lakhs of rupees.

The E. B. Railway have also on hand another scheme to connect Rajhari with Jessore, the survey of which is being undertaken shortly.—A. P.



Determine NOW to be Strong and Well

Step out of the gloom of Fatigue and Listlessness, tone up body and nerves with Sanatogen, which, to quote a well-known London physician —"goes to the core of well-being, viz., the cells, and builds these up into a permanent and solid fabric of health."

A physician who tested the influence of Sanatogen on different groups of workers obtained undeniable proof that Sanatogen willl increase your vitality by about 50%—See *Medical Echo, Jan. 1925.*

And his own experience was :

"After I have taken Sanatogen for a few days I can do my routine work, which is fairly arduous, without any feeling of fatigue ensuing at any time."

Increase your vitality by increasing your reserve strength. Start using Sanatogen to-day, so that you will be able to feel the happy difference it makes within a fortnight.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food.

Obtainable at all chemists and Stores.

MARIANI TONIC WINE

MADAMOISELLE JANE MARNAC LYRIC, Artist says:

"Mariani Wine gives health, vigour and gaiety."

Can be had of all Chemists or from

THE POPULAR PHARMACY (Regd.)
Grant Road and Girgaum, Bombay.

SPECIAL DECEMBER ISSUE

THE INDIAN REVIEW

EDITED BY G. A. NATESAN

INDIAN STATES & BRITISH INDIA
By Sir Valentine Chirol
LABOUR IN THE INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRIES. By Lady Chatterjee
ENGLISH IN INDIAN UNIVERSITIES
By James H. Cousins, D. Lit.
MAYA AND CARLYLE
By J. C. Molony, I. C. S.
WORLD EVENTS
By Dr. A. J. Saunders, M. A.
THE LEAGUE AND WORLD-PEACE
By Prof. L. F. Rushbrook Williams
FEMALE EDUCATION IN BUDDHIST LITERATURE. By Dr. B. C. Law, M. A.
CO-ORDINATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES. By "A Friend of the Ryot"
THE CONFLICT OF MORAL IDEALS
By Prof. A. R. Wadia, M. A.
INDIAN CHURCH MEASURE
By Mr. K. W. Rama Rao, B. A., B. L.
THE SPIRIT CONSTRUCTIVE
By Prof. T. L. Vaswani
INDIA AND CHINA
By Mr. V. B. Metta
THE PEACE OFFERING
By Srimati Svarna Kumari Devi
MY EXPERIMENTS WITH TRUTH
By Mahatma Gandhi
OUR COUNTRYMEN ABROAD: In America; Kenya: Fiji; Rhodesia; New Zealand and Brazil.
THE FALLACY OF 1s. 6d.
By Mr. C. C. Javeri, B. A. (Cantab)
MISS. SAROJINI CHATTERJEE. (A. Poem) By Mr. Bejoyananda Sen, B. L.
TOPICS FROM PERIODICALS
PORTRAITS AND ILLUSTRATIONS
SINGLE COPY 8 (EIGHT) AS.

But given free to Subscribers of the INDIAN REVIEW who remit Rs. Five and enrol themselves for the year 1927. Note that V. Ps. cannot be sent and copies will be posted only on receipt of M. O. for Rs. (Five) or if by cheque for Rs. 5-4-0.

G. A. Natesan & Co., G. T Madras

NO HOUSE OR IN JOURNEY SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF 50 YEARS RENOWNED

BATLIWALLA Ague Mixture Re. I. Ague Pills .. Re. 1.

To prevent Malaria, Influenza, Hay, Jungle fevers and Kala-azar etc.

Other Preparations :—

BATLIWALLA'S **RINGWORM OINTMENT** forItches and Ringworm. Price As. 6 per bottle.

BATLIWALLA'S **DIARRHOEA MIXTURE** for Cholera and DiarrhoeaPrice As 13 per bottle.

BATLIWALLA'S **TONIC SYRUP** eases cough, dries up phlegm relieves the chest, diminishes night sweats and gives a soothening feeling. Price As. 13 per bottle.

BATLIWALLA'S **BALM** (Cure-all) for headaches and any sort of pains for skin itches and diseases. Price As. 12 per bottle

BATLIWALLA'S **QUININE TABLETS** two grs Price Rs. 1-12 per bottle.

BATLIWALLA'S **TOOTH POWDER**, price As. 6 per bottle.

Dr. H.L. Batliwalla Sons & Company. Ltd.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHEE
SHAPOORJI H. L. BATLIWALLA
Managing Director.

P. O. Cadell Road, Bombay No. 14,
Tel. Address.— "Cawashapur" Bombay

COOK—EASY

Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
BC. BASAVANGUDI-BANGALORE.

BOMBAY AGENTS :—
MAFATLAL VANMALI DAS & CO.
Girgaum Back Road.

NEWS IN BRIEF

His Excellency Vice-Admiral Ellerton, Naval Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies arrived in Madras by H. M. S.

Of 55 Muslims arrested in connection with the disturbance and stabbing during the Sikh procession on Sunday last near Kalabagan Bustee, Calcutta, nine Muslims were sent up for trial on Friday by the Deputy Commissioner, North District. The remaining 45 were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 100 each, with instructions to appear before the Police when necessary. —Free Press.

The 15th Session of the All-India Kurmi Kshattria Conference will be held at Lakhimpore Kheri (Oudh) on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd March next, under the presidentship of Shreemant Jagdeva Rao Pawar Bhau Sahib Mahraj Vishwas Rao Bahadur (younger brother of H. H. Maharaja of Dewas (Senior.)

A Noakhali message says:—"The Commissioner of Chittagong Division performed on Saturday the opening ceremony of Mahomed Ghazi Ward of Sadar Charitable Hospital which owes its origin to the munificence of Maulvi Muhammad Ghazi Chowdhury. The new building, along with equipment, has cost the donor o sum of over Rs. 5,000.—A. P.

A Madaripur messag esays:—"In the presence of a large number of Hindus in the local Kalibari the workers of the Faridpur Hindu Mission performed the Suddhi ceremony of some Non-Hindus on Wednesday. This was followed by an inter-caste dinner at which the new converts were present."—A. P.

Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Iyengar, one of the Deputy Leaders of the Congress Party in the Madras Council has applied to Government for sanction to introduce a local option bill in the Legislative Council.—A. P.

Their Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Belgium now touring India will arrive in Madras on the morning of Monday and will leave Madras the same evening on a visit to the historic places in Southern India.—A. P.

A Rangoon message says:—"A notorious dacoit Nga La Hla was shot by the Police". —Free Press.

A meeting was held at the Hanuman Temple, Rangoon, under the presidency of Mr. S. S. Holakar, Advocate, when speakers addressed the meeting explaining the life and glorious deeds of the late Swamiji. A Memorial Fund has been started in Rangoon. Jalanjali was offered by all present.—Free Press.

A Delhi message of January 15, says:—The case filed by Bhavani Parshad against Khawaja Hassan Nizami, his father-in-law, Mr. Aziz Hasan, editor "The Peshwa" and "Bhaya Ishan" under Sections 500, 182, 417 and 107 I. P. C. for wrongful confinement and supplying false information to the police, was to be heard on Friday at Delhi but was postponed to January 24. Summons have been issued against Khawaja Hussan Nizami and three others.—Free Press.

Yadu Sardar said to be the leader of a formidable gang of dacoits was convicted by the Sub-divisional Officer of Alipore, on Saturday, to three years' rigorous imprisonment.—Free Press.

Mr. Phailbus, First Class Magistrate, Lahore, convicted Sardar Labh Singh, editor, printer and publisher of the "Sangat", a Gurumukhi weekly, under Section 153 I. P. C., for publishing in the issue of 4th July, 1926, an article on reports of alleged lawlessness by Mahomedans in Rawalpindi against Hindus and Sikhs, and sentenced him to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, in default, six months further rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

A very valuable polo pony belonging to the Maharaja of Bharatpur was stolen from His Highness' residence, at Agra vigorous Police enquiries are proceeding.—A. P.

HINDI COMPETITION EXAMINATION.

The Marwari Sammelan, Bombay, has resolved as follows:—

The Annual Hindi Competition Examination will be held in March or April next. The fixed date will be announced in due course. The examiation will be held i. first and second parts of "Hindi Pravesh" There will be one paper of first part and one paper of the second. Only those students who are studying Hindi in Gujarati or Marathi Sohool, will be allowed to appear. There shall be an oral examination also to examine general knowledge of Hindu.

Successful candidates will be awarded following prizes:—

Two Gold Medals will be awarded to the students standing first in First and Second Parts, one from Gujarati side and one from Marathi side. Similarly four silver Medals will be awarded to second and third successful candidates in both sides separately. Those who will pass only in first part will be awarded following prizes:— (1) Four silver Medals will be awarded to candidates standing first and second in both sides, separately. (2) Six scholarships of Rs. 2, Rs. 1/8, and Re. 1 will be awarded to first, second and third respectively in both sides separately. (3) Scholarships will be awarded to only those students who will produce the certificate of the headmaster or mistress of the school in which he will be studying in year 1927-28.

All other successful candidates will also be awarded prizes.

The prize distribution gathering will be held after examinations. Prizes will also be awarded to parties producing best dialogues songs, etc., on that occasion.

The school, the students of which will secure highest marks in average will be awarded a trophy.

MAHARASHTRA HIGH SCHOOL

FORMAL INAUGURATION BY SIR C. SETALWAD

Sir Chimanlal Setalwad formally inaugurated the Maharashtra High School, which, was started in Parel industrial area at the Union Mills to meet the needs of students, particularly of the middle classes of that area on Saturday night before a fairly large gathering.

FOUNDER'S IDEAL.

Mr. N. M. Kale, the founder of the school welcomed those present and narrated briefly how the school came into existence. As there was no school from Byculla to Dadar, the idea of starting a high school for the students of the middle classes struck him and he made a beginning with 160 boys in July, 1925. Within six months' time the number of students rose to 300. There were 14 teachers on the staff and there was a good library, laboratory, etc. The ideal of the founder was to make the students good citizens. The speaker mentioned that there were 60 students either free or half free.

Messrs. A. N. Surve, S. K. Bole and Rev. Father Dias congratulated Mr. Kale and said that he had supplied a long felt want of the industrial area. Mr. Bole mentioned that upto that time there were more liquor shops than schools in the Parel area. and he hoped that by the good beginning made by Mr. Kale, the order would be reversed.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

Mr. Tribhovandas Pragjee dwelt at some length on the necessity of physical training of students and declared a donation of Rs. 100- to the school for that purpose.

Mr. Tribhovandas was also pleased to donate Rs. 50 for the distribution by sweetmeat to the pupils.

LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED.

Sir Chimanlal while declaring the school formally open said that the outstanding feature of the school was that it was located in an industrial area. It had proved by its existence and increasing progress that it had really supplied a long felt want, and Mr. Kale had done really meritorious public service in starting the school. The future of India, said Sir Chimanlal, depended on the citizens of proper character and good training, and he hoped that the students of the middle classes who might not get University education would be well trained at the Maharashtra school.

If enough facilities could be had. Sir Setalwad suggested that technical and industrial education should also be given. Concluding the chairman hoped that the school would get sufficient financial help.

The function then came to an end with a vote of thanks for the chair.

CHANGES IN HYDERABAD. ADMINISTRATION.

PAIGAH ESTATES RESTORED.

(From our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Jan. 13.

The changes and reshufflings in the administrative charges indicated in my letter of the 10th have all been effected.

The Paigahs of Sir Isman Jah and Sir Khurshed Jah have been restituted by virtue of a firman issued to-day, but the Paigah of Sir Vicarul Umarah continues to be administered by the state pending the settlement of the claims of the various disputants.

Nawab Shaukat Jung, a Jagirdar has been appointed member of Commerce and Industries.

Lieut.-Col. R. H. Chenevix Trench, C.I.E., O.B.E., the McAber-elect for the Revenue and Police Departments arrived here this morning at 7-30 by the Manmad fast passenger. He was met at the railway station by the Secretary to the H.m. the Resident, Agha Mohammed Ali Khan, Acting Revenue Secretary and other Revenue officials. After shaking hands with the Secretary to the Resident and the Acting Revenue Secretary, Col. Trench drove to the Residency where he is staying for the present. No Government quarters are being provided, but he will be given a house rent of Rs. 150/- per mensem.

Col. Trench takes over charge of the Revenue Portfolio from Nawab Tilawat Jung on Saturday.

PAIGAH COMMISSION

From Our Correspondent.

SECUNDERABAD (Dec.), Jan. 13.

The Commission of enquiry appointed by H. E. H. the Nizam in connection with the Paigah Estates is still continuing and will not be able to finish its sittings for a long time to come, but as I have already stated in one of my previous notes the ownership of the Paigahs is not under dispute so Nawabs Lutf-ud-Dowlah and Moin-ud-Dowlah Bahadur, Ministers of Public Works and Military Departments respectively are to take over charge of their Paigahs according to an Extra-Ordinary Firman issued by H. E. T. the Nizab to-day.

Instead of the Agricultural and Industrial portfolio as stated in my yesterday's message Nawab Tilawat Jang Bahadur will take charge of the Public Works Department while the ministry of the Military Department is conferred on Nawab Shokat Jang Bahadur, a Jagirdar of note who held different responsible posts in the time of late Nizam Mir Mehboob Ali Khan.

Mr. Tusker I.C.S., Revenue Secretary has arrived here this morning and staying at the Residency House Hyderabad City.

A branch of the Hindu Mahasabha has been started at Rajpipla. On the day it was inaugurated, a Moslem youth, Din Mahomed, was reconverted to Hinduism. The workers of the Sabha are permitted to carry on a propaganda among the Bhils in Rajpipla State.—A. P.

"*A Pine Forest in a Bottle.*"

PEPS

"THE REMEDY YOU BREATHE."

Because their healing effect is so like the famous curative pine-forest air, Peps are often described as "A Pine-Forest in a Bottle."

You simply take a Peps out of its silver wrapper, place it on the tongue, and breathe into throat, chest and lungs the pleasant healing fumes that are given off as the tablet dissolves.

This powerful Peps medicine reaches the innermost recesses where liquid cough-mixtures cannot penetrate. Peps soothe and heal sore inflamed membranes and protect the chest against cold-season perils. Sore throat, coughs, colds, bronchitis, soon yield to these wonderful Peps tablets.

Rs. One per bottle with full directions. Of chemists and medicine vendors everywhere.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS & SUDDEN CHILLS

I.P. 460

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE and SANDEMAN'S

CELEBRATED

AMONTILLADO SHERRY

Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE
INSIST ON HAVING IT
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE and SANDEMAN - - London ENGLAND

PRINTING OF QUALITY

UNDER EXPERT SUPERVISION

We Guarantee Satisfaction in Price and Quality.

Apply for Rates :— MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

CALM UNTROUBLED SLEEP

can be ensured by taking Phenalgin shortly before going to bed. Instead of restless, sleepless, agelong nights, followed by lassitude and nervous irritability during the day,

PHENALGIN

SOOTHES THE NERVES

tranquilises the brain and nerves, ensures restful, refreshing slumber and the certainty of vigour and energy on waking.

Phenalgin has no depressant action whatever; it is

PROMPT, CERTAIN, SAFE

Supplied in bottles containing 36×5 gr. tablets by all chemists and stores, or direct from Anglo-French Drug Co. (Eastern) Ltd. P.O. Box 460 Bombay and P.O. Box 2139 Calcutta.

E. T. PEARSON & CO. LTD.
Manufacturing Chemists, LONDON & MITCHAM, ENGLAND

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One MOTOR LAUNCH (Second hand) in perfectly good condition. Can carry 40 passengers at a time. The Machine is worked by petrol. Runs 10 to 12 miles per hour with the consumption of one gallon of petrol. Very convenient for loading and unloading. Very suitable and useful for pleasure trip or business purposes.

Price Rs. 6,000/-
or nearest offer.

Apply to :—R. BURMAN,
6, Nawab Badruddin Street, CALCUTTA.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

READ

Bombay Chronicle

DAILY and SUNDAY

RETAIL PRICE

ONE ANNA

The "Daily" and "Sunday" Editions of the "Bombay Chronicle" can be obtained from any of the following Agents:—

AGRA—Mr. A. N. Takru
AHMEDABAD—Shah Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDNAGAR CAMP—Messrs. A. J. D'Souza and Co.
AKOLA—Mr. Madan Gopal.
AMRAOTI—Mr. M. S. Perkar.
BARODA—Chimanlal Himatlal Shah.
BAGALKOT—V. J. Parvatikar.
BELGAUM—Messrs. V. V. Brothers.
BHAVNAGAR—Mr Jethalal Kalianji Trivedi.
BHUSAWAL—Messrs. Sequeira & Sons.
BIJAPUR—Mr. P S Apte.
BROACH—Mr. H D Gulamhussein.
CAWANPORE—Mr. Dindayal Sharma.
DELHI—Messrs. R. K. Bros.
DHARWAR—Students' Own Book Depot.
DHOLA JN.—Mr. Dayaram Jivanram Bhatt.
DHULIA—Mr. V. A. Killedar.
GADAG—Mr. R K Asundi.
GODHRA—Mr. Jaswantal J. Pandya.
HUBLI—Mr. A M Dalvi.
HYDERABAD DN.—Mr. B V Muthanna.
HYDERABAD SIND—S. J. Co-operative Society.
INDORE CITY—Messrs. B. Warune and Co.
JALGAON—Mr Vishnu Ganesh Bhave.
JAMNAGAR—Mr. Jethalal P Bhagat
JODHPUR—Mr Kishora Lal.
JUNAGADH—Mr Maganlal K Parekh.
KARACHI CANTT.—Standard Book Stall.
KOLHAPUR—Mr. B T Luktuke.
KIRKEE—Messrs. La Croix & Co.
LONAVLA—Lonavla Co-operative Society.
NAGPUR—Mr D S Marulkar.
NASIK—Mr B K Mithasagarkar.
PRANTIJ—Mr Shah Ratilal Koshavlal.
POONA—Messrs. La Croix and Co.
POONA CANTTS.—Messrs. La Croix and Co.
POONA CITY—Opp. Vishram Bag,—Messrs. Kelkar and Bros.
236, Budhuwarpeth—Messrs. L. V. Saptarshi.
497, Budhuwarpeth—Messrs. Abdul Kadar, Ebhramjee.
RAIPUR—Mr A T Bose.
RAJKOT CITY—Messrs. Dave Vyas & Co.
RATNAGIRI—Mr D G Mukadam.
SANGLI—Mr S A Kulkarni.
SATARA—Mr. G. K. Kanitkar.
SECUNDERABAD—Mr B V Muthanna.
SURAT—Mr. G. A. Kaji.
THANA—Mr Laxman R Purohit.
WARDHA—Mr M B Deshpande.

ALSO

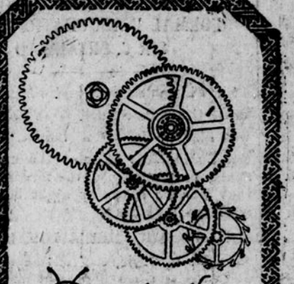
All The Railway Station Book Stalls

OF

Messrs. A. H. WHEELER & Co.,

AND

Messrs. HIGGIN BOTHAMS, Ltd.



Harnessing the main-spring's energy

Power can only be transmitted or divided into units by means of gearing. The wheel-train, here shown, is the horological system of gearing, whereby the main-spring's energy is transferred to the escape-wheel.

Correct time-keeping depends upon the mechanical perfection of the delicate wheels and pinions which form the wheel-train, and the truly precise accuracy of West End Watches proves that the wheel-trains, like other parts of our watch movements, are flawless

Catalogue FREE

WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA

"SILLIDAR"

The Keyless Wrist Watch

NICKEL SILVER Rs. 28.

ROLLED GOLD - Rs.38.

GUARANTEED TIME-KEEPER.

Bears' HONEYDEW VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

Nothing to touch them at the price

One Rupee for 50

Three Annas for 10

Made in England.

M/1570

Thomas Bear & Sons (India), Ltd.

The opportunity to extend your Business will be afforded to you by

'Swarajya'

The most popular daily published both in English and Tamil (Vernacular). By advertising in it you will find a

"MARKET"

for your wares and manufactures in

"SOUTH INDIA"

including the Indian States Mysore, Travancore and Cochin.

For Rates and particulars please write to

Manager, Swarajya,
Broadway, Madras.

Endurance

At work or play, in sickness or in health, endurance counts. The healthful stimulation of

HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

is just the help you need on the high road to success or recovery. Horlicks is made in a moment with hot or cold water

In 4 sizes of all Chemists and Stores

LTD.

COTTON TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICE

(Established under the guidance of Sheth Vrijlal Ranchoredas.)

New York Futures

NEW YORK FUTURES and LIVERPOOL quotations from the opening Market to closing with time to time fluctuations and our Agent's opinion (Dharna) and other informations, are being daily received at this Bureau and furnished to the clientele at the earliest by express telegrams to any part of India.

NEW YORK CLOSING FUTURES CAN BE WIRED AFTER 2-15 A.M. after midnight on RECEIPT OF OUR SPECIAL CABLE.

We can also furnish promptly all important information about local cotton markets as per our client's instructions on commission.

We can execute forward transactions and sell ready cotton in Bombay Market.

For commission rates, deposit terms, and other particulars please write to:—

THE MANAGER,
Cot. Tel. Inf. Service.
Opp. Central Telegraph Office,
375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. Add. "COMEALONG."
Tel. Nos. 23877, 23644.

Free! Absolutely Free!!

To purchasers of our Tara lever 18ct. Rolled Gold Lever Pocket Watch with stamped Guarantee of five years on the dial we give our "c" Regd. Timepiece free. Price of Pocket Watch Rs. 5 only.

Write Now:

THE ENGLISH EMPORIUM,
P. B. 105, MADRAS.

RING OF EIGHT METALS.

This wonderful Magic Ring cures Gonorhoea, Nocturnal Emission, Impotency, Hysteria and other chronic diseases and it strengthens the power of body and organs. It brings the happiness, health, wealth, friendship & success in every respect. By using this sexual power is extraordinarily increased. Every one can use it with unexpected result. Trial is solicited. Price one for Re. 1-4, three for Rs. 3-4 and a dozen for Rs. 12 post free. Write to:—

S. C. SEAL,
36, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.

INCREASE YOUR SALES

by advertising

in the BEST MEDIUM in Southern India

The Hindu.

The leading National Daily that commands the LARGEST circulation among the reading public in Southern India and Indian States. *Up-to-date in everything*, and it contains *special Sports cables which are exclusive features to "The Hindu."*

An Annual Supplement is also published every year at the time of the X'mas with useful information on all subjects, for reference at all times.

Subscription: Daily Edition Rs. 42 per annum.

Advertisement Rates on application to—

THE MANAGER, "THE HINDU" (Post Box 316), MADRAS.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Limited, by SORAB PALLONJI KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.